

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية، الراي

## UNRWA complains of lack of security

NICOSIA (AP) — The United Nations agency responsible for aid to refugees in Lebanon said Wednesday it was still unable to restore its operations fully because of the "precarious" security situation. A statement by the Vienna-based United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) said the release of two of its staff members allowed it "to reconsider resuming some of its activities" affected by the kidnapping. The agency is making contacts with the Lebanese government and other parties to seek improved security arrangements for the agency's staff. The statement said the UNRWA statement said that "now that the international staff is not totally preoccupied with resolving the kidnapping crisis," it has gradually increased the number of foreign staff in Lebanon, and resumed interrupted relief activities. "The security situation in South Lebanon, however, remains precarious, and UNRWA cannot fully restore its operations in Lebanon without minimum security guarantees," the statement said.

## EC votes down aid for Israel

STRASBOURG (AP) — The European Parliament Wednesday rejected a European Community (EC) financial aid package for Israel to protest the treatment of the Palestinian population living in the occupied West Bank and Gaza. The parliament rejected the EC's agreement to provide Israel with a loan of 1.5 billion European units (76.9 million dollars) over the next four years. The motion to pass the agreement received 143 votes in favour and 205 against. In separate votes, the parliament turned down two minor accords updating the EC's treaties on the sale of Israeli farm produce in Europe. It was the first time the parliament rejected EEC agreements since it was given the power last year to ratify foreign treaties. All three documents now have to go back to the 12 community capitals for renegotiation, which could delay implementation for several months. The vote represented a sharp rebuke to Israel for its policy in the occupied territories. Many deputies have also criticised Israel for breaching an unrelated pledge to allow Palestinians to export their farm produce directly to Europe. Much of the criticism on the floor of the parliament was directed at Israel's harsh methods to quell the Palestinian uprising in the occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank.

Volume 13 Number 3727

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY MARCH 10-11, 1988, RAJAB 21-22, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Egypt briefs Arabs on peace efforts

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Meguid briefed ambassadors of 15 Arab countries Wednesday on talks last week with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. The meeting with the ambassadors was the first such gathering in 11 years. All Arab states except Oman, Sudan and Somalia closed their Cairo embassies after Egypt signed its 1979 treaty with Israel.

## U.S. lifts China sanctions

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government is lifting sanctions against sales of new high technology to China, satisfied that Peking is not selling Silkworm anti-aircraft missiles to Iran, a U.S. official said Wednesday. The official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Secretary of State George Shultz informed Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian during a meeting Tuesday afternoon that the restrictions would no longer apply (See page 2).

## 4 killed in Aeroflot hijack attempt

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet air stewardess and three passengers were killed when "armed criminals" tried to hijack an Aeroflot airliner on an internal flight, TASS reported Wednesday. The news agency said most of the hijackers were killed in the attempt Tuesday and the remainder had been captured. It did not say how many hijackers had been involved. TASS said the attempt took place during a flight by a TU-154 airliner on the Irkutsk-Kurgan-Leningrad route. It said the hijackers "aimed to escape abroad." It did not say where the attempt took place or where the plane finally landed.

## Warsaw Pact plans meeting

PRAGUE (AP) — Foreign ministers of the seven Warsaw Pact member countries are scheduled to meet in Sofia, Bulgaria, at the end of March, the Czechoslovak state news agency CTK reported Wednesday.

## New constitution for Tunisia

TUNIS (AP) — Tunisia's National Assembly has unanimously approved in first reading a new constitution which will do away with the concept of "president for life." The new constitution, approved last Tuesday night, will take effect after it is approved by two-thirds of the National Assembly. The vote to approve the constitution is expected later this year. Former president-for-life Habib Bourguiba, who ruled the country without interruption for 32 years following the end of French colonial rule in 1956, was ousted Nov. 7 by his prime minister, Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali.

## Iran wants to join IDB

TUNIS (R) — Iran has applied to join the 44-member Islamic Development Bank (IDB). IDB president Ahmad Mohammad Ali said Wednesday. An Iranian delegation attended an annual IDB board of governors meeting here Monday as observers and Tehran has applied to join the bank, he told Reuters. Iran's application to join the Arab-dominated bank must go before an IDB board of directors meeting in Jeddah next month.

## INSIDE

- U.S. secures Chinese support for arms embargo, page 2
- Pharmacies selling expired medicines, page 3
- Dialogue instead of the cycle of violence, page 4
- Sweden backs peace conference, page 5
- Morocco kicks off 16th Africa Nations Cup, page 6
- Egypt faces debt rescheduling problems, page 7
- S. Africa sanctions vetoed, page 8

## 2 more Palestinians join martyrs as revolt enters fourth month

SILWAD, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Two Palestinian boys died and several were wounded in clashes with Israelis Wednesday as the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza entered its fourth month.

Mohammad Osman Ibrahim Faris, 18, was shot when stone-throwing demonstrators clashed with troops at the village of Silwad, relatives told Reuters.

Eyewitnesses quoted by Reuters said soldiers at a roadblock delayed relatives from taking Faris to hospital for at least half an hour. He later died of his wounds, they said.

Palestinian sources said a second boy, 19-year-old Jamil Hijazi, was shot dead in the village of Turmus Ayya, apparently by Jewish settlers. Ramallah hospital staff said he died in surgery from a gunshot wound. The village is next to Mazraa Al Sharqiyyeh where Jews from a nearby settlement were implicated in the killing of a Palestinian Tuesday.

At least nine Palestinians were

taken to hospital with gunshot wounds in Ramallah and Nablus after clashes with troops. They said seven of them were shot in a riot at Farra Palestinian refugee camp.

In the West Bank village of Biddu troops arrested several Palestinians involved in an attempt to stab an Israeli soldier, the army spokesman said.

## General strike

Throughout the occupied areas, offices closed, shops stayed shut and roads emptied of public transport as Palestinians went on strike to mark the fourth month of the uprising in which at least 90 Palestinians have died.

The strike call was issued in leaflet No. 9 issued March 2 and signed by the underground United National Leadership for the

Uprising. "March 9 is a day of general strike and demonstration to commemorate our martyrs and the start of the fourth month of the uprising," said the communique.

An army spokesman said very few Palestinians left for work and Palestinian sources said the streets of major towns in the occupied territories were deserted.

The army said shots were fired at an Israeli bus travelling to Tel Aviv from the West Bank Jewish settlement of Eilon Moreh. It was not immediately clear who fired the shots, which caused no injuries, the spokesman said.

## Settlers on rampage

Jewish settlers at the Ariel settlement clashed with Palestinians during the night after a stone-throwing incident, eyewitnesses told Reuters.

Settlers blocked a main road and after chasing two Palestinian drivers from their cars, set the vehicles alight. Sixteen more cars were damaged by the settlers, an eyewitness said.

Protests continued throughout

## Shamir blocks cabinet vote, wants U.S. to drop peace plan

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel's divided government Wednesday failed to endorse a new American peace plan for the Middle East and a close aide to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said the prime minister would try to convince American leaders in Washington next week to scrap the new proposal.

Shamir successfully defeated attempts by the Labour Party to force a vote in the 10-member inner cabinet on the plan offered by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who has accepted the Shultz plan, attacked Shamir's refusal in a parliament speech.

"We might miss this historic opportunity, and we won't have an answer, not for our generation and not for those to come, as to why we became afraid of peace," said Peres. "Why did we reject the outstretched hand because of imaginary fears?"

Peres, Shamir's coalition partner and political opponent, asked the inner cabinet to decide for or against the U.S. plan before Shamir leaves for Washington next week but the right-wing prime minister refused, according to sources quoted by news agencies.

Shamir is opposed to key elements of the American proposals, particularly the convening of an international peace conference which is supported by Peres.

"The government is split 50-50. We firmly believe the Shultz plan is a good plan. It's presently the only plan and the only hope to carry on with the peace process that has been torpedoed," said Ezer Weizman, a Labour minister-without-portfolio after the meeting.

He said Shamir take a "negative answer" to Washington for talks with President Reagan and Shultz March 14. Shultz has asked for Israel's response to his plan by that time and Labour

leaders had hoped to commit Shamir to accept.

## 'Scrap the plan'

A senior Shamir aide said later Shamir would try to convince U.S. leaders to scrap peace initiative as dangerous to both countries.

Shamir is opposed to key elements of the American proposals, particularly the convening of an international peace conference which is supported by Peres.

"The best thing would be if they put the whole plan aside. But we have to be practical and realise they will probably not drop it as a whole, so we will have to see about changes and we know they are ready to make changes," he said.

The aide said Shamir did not plan to offer a direct reply to the plan while in the United States, but would do so shortly after his return.

"The prime minister is not obliged to give an answer during his visit. He will try to convince the Americans, discuss the issue on his return with the ministers and bring Israel's answer to the U.S. in the shortest time after," the official said.

Shamir's spokesman Avi Pazner said Tuesday the prime minister would take his own peace plan to Washington. The official said it would be based heavily on the 1978 Camp David agreements.

(Continued on page 5)

## Formal moves launched for Arab summit

TUNIS (Agencies) — Chadli Klibi, secretary general of the Arab League, formally notified the 21 member governments Wednesday of the Algerian proposal to convene a special summit meeting to support the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza.

League spokesman Mohammad Maghrabi said a simple majority of the membership was enough to convene the meeting proposed by Algerian President Chadli Benjedid. Maghrabi said the site of the proposed summit would be determined after the members had replied.

Seven Arab League members have informally endorsed the demand for a special summit this far: Algeria, Tunisia, Sudan, Kuwait, Jordan, North Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

On Feb. 28, Benjedid called for a special summit which would do more than just "take note of the situation in the occupied territories."

An Algerian envoy presented the request Tuesday to Klibi in Tunis.

Benjedid has sharply criticised what he said was Arab silence over the uprising and called for practical steps in support of the West Bank and Gaza protests.

League foreign ministers held an emergency meeting on the uprising in Tunis in January.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat urged that an Arab League summit be held in the first week of April at a meeting here with Klibi Tuesday, the PLO news agency Wafa reported Wednesday.

The summit should enable "our Arab Nation to play its effective national role in supporting the uprising and the struggle of the Palestinian people," he said.

## Swedish foreign minister begins visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — Swedish Foreign Minister Sten Andersson arrived here Wednesday on an official three-day visit.

In a statement upon arrival, Andersson said he was hoping the visit would allow him a chance to discuss Middle East problems and means of developing Swedish-Jordanian relations.

"Sweden maintains excellent relations with Jordan and there are prospects of expanding bilateral cooperation in the future," the minister said.

"Sweden continues to support all efforts for a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement and backs the Palestinian people's legitimate right to self-determination," Andersson said.

Andersson, who arrived here after a visit to Israel and the occupied West Bank, said



His Majesty King Hussein is seen off Wednesday from Baghdad by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and (right) is received upon arrival in Kuwait by the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah (Petra photos)



The Jordanian position, Petra quoted the King as saying, is based on the united Arab stand reached during the extraordinary Arab summit held in Amman last November. The summit renewed the Arab call for a United Nations-sponsored international conference on the Middle East

## King returns after talks with Iraqi, Kuwaiti leaders on American plan

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein returned home Wednesday after visits to Iraq and Kuwait and talks with their leaders on the latest developments in the Middle East, the new American proposal for Arab-Israeli peace and the escalated "war of cities" between Iran and Iraq in their seven-and-a-half-year-old conflict.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the King, who flew to Baghdad Tuesday and held talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein during an overnight stay in the Iraqi capital before visiting Kuwait Wednesday, explained to President Hussein and Kuwaiti Emir Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah Jordan's position on the American plan.

The Jordanian position, Petra quoted the King as saying, is based on the united Arab stand reached during the extraordinary Arab summit held in Amman last November. The summit renewed the Arab call for a United Nations-sponsored international conference on the Middle East

(Continued on page 5)

## Missile attacks, air raids continue unabated in spiralling 'war of cities'

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iran said Wednesday that Iraqi missiles crashed into Tehran, killing 35 people on the 10th day of a long-range missile duel. Iraq said Baghdad residents died when a missile wrecked homes and stores.

A Soviet official acknowledged his country had furnished Iraq with missiles but said their range was too short to strike Iranian cities and that they were not supposed to be modernised.

In the Gulf, shipping officials confirmed that Iraqi warplanes Tuesday attacked the Cypriot-flagged, 101,977-ton tanker Felicity, breaking a three-week lull in the "tanker war."

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Iraq fired two missiles at Tehran. Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said 35 people were killed and 120 wounded Wednesday and in another missile raid the night before.

Iran said it fired two missiles into Baghdad. Iraq said only one missile exploded in the city, demolishing houses and stores, "killing or wounding numbers of civilians."

Iran claims to have fired 25 missiles into Baghdad and several into other Iraqi cities since the exchange began Feb. 29. Iraq has reported firing 47 missiles into Tehran and five into other cities.

The death toll in Tehran mounted to 157 killed and more than 420 wounded. Iraq has reported "many civilian casualties since the tit-for-tat began but given no figures."

Iran's Prime Minister Mir Hossein Mousavi welcomed a Soviet proposal for an urgent meeting of the U.N. Security Council to end the tit-for-tat attacks.

"The Soviet proposal is positive, and if the Security Council does not take a decision it would show their ill intentions towards us," Mousavi told Tehran Radio.

The proposal was made Monday. Moscow's U.N. ambassador Alexander Belonogov also said the council could appoint a special representative of the secretary general for constant contacts between Tehran, Baghdad and the United Nations.

There has been no response from Iraq so far. But Baghdad has said that its missile attacks on Iran would continue until Tehran accepts Security Council Resolution 598 which calls for an immediate ceasefire and negotiations to end the conflict.

Iraq said Iranian artillery pounded the southern port of Basra during the night, killing "many civilians," and the shelling later spread to Qurnah north of Basra, and Zubair south of Basra.

It said the Iranian shells rained down on densely populated residential areas in Basra and

(Continued on page 5)

## Afghanistan rejects U.S., Pakistani demands

GENEVA (R) — Afghan Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil said Wednesday there was no question of agreeing to a U.S. demand that Moscow cut off military supplies to Kabul as part of an agreement to secure a Soviet troop withdrawal.

Wakil, the chief Afghan delegate to U.N. talks on his country, also ruled out discussions in Geneva on the formation of a new government.

Pakistan and the Afghan guerrilla groups insist that a coalition replace the Soviet-backed Kabul regime.

"Afghanistan has always received the assistance of the Soviet Union and it will continue to receive it even after the withdrawal of the Soviet troops," Wakil told a news conference during the second week of indirect talks with Pakistan.

He indicated that the issues of cutting off supplies from Moscow and the formation of an interim government were leading to stalemate.

But he said he was willing to remain at the talks as long as it took to get an agreement, even past the March 15 deadline set by Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev. Gorbachev said Soviet troops could begin withdrawing May 15 if accord were reached by March 15 in Geneva.

The United States, not formally part of the talks, has made its support for rebels fighting the Afghan government clear and declared that if it were to stop aiding them, Moscow would have to make a "symmetrical" end to its supplies to Kabul.

## Bush sweeps 'Super Tuesday' primaries

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Vice-President George Bush stood within reach of the Republican presidential nomination Wednesday after engineering a clean sweep of "Super Tuesday" primaries.

Senator Albert Gore, meanwhile, emerged as a new force in the Democratic race by splitting the vote in the south with Michael Dukakis and Jesse Jackson. But Dukakis, governor of the north-eastern state of Massachusetts, remained the leader of the Democratic pack by winning the big southern states of Florida and Texas.

More than 11 million voters participated in Super Tuesday contests in 14 southern and border states and seven other locales, from Hawaii to American Samoa. It was the biggest test yet in the U.S. presidential campaign, with nearly one third of the delegates to the party nominating conventions at stake.

Results and candidate interviews were broadcast live throughout the country.

"This is a big, major political victory," a jubilant Bush told supporters Tuesday night. "I'm going to be the next president of the United States."

His main rival for the Republican nomination, Sen. Robert Dole, looked ahead to next Tuesday's primary in Illinois, in hopes that the large midwestern state could salvage his campaign.

"This is going to be Bob Dole's recovery state," he said. "It's going to be the turnaround state."

Bush routed his opponents to win 16 of the 17 Republican primaries and netted two-thirds of the delegates he needs to

capture his party's presidential nomination in August.

On the Democratic side, Dukakis took a narrow lead, capturing eight states including populous, delegate-rich Texas and Florida, his home state of Massachusetts, Idaho and Washington state.

But Tuesday's contest — the biggest such test in U.S. primary election history — saw the emergence of Gore as a major Democratic contender and a strong showing by black civil rights leader Jackson.

Gore captured five states in his native south as well as Nevada, and Jackson also won five states in the south.

This made the Democratic contest very close as attention turned to next week's Illinois primary balloting.

Dukakis predicted a tough race that would not be decided until

the California and New Jersey primaries June 7.

Super Tuesday spat disaster for Republican Pat Robertson and Democrat Richard Gephardt. Both were teetering on the verge of elimination after rejection in state after state.

New York congressman Jack Kemp, who fared poorest in the Republican voting, was a likely prospect to pull out. He was meeting with advisers to see if there was any point in continuing his campaign. He got no better than seven per cent of the vote in any of Tuesday's primaries.

All of the Republican candidates claim they will be the most true to the policies of President Ronald Reagan, whose popularity remains especially high in the south. But Bush benefitted most from his close association with Reagan.



# U.S. secures strong Chinese support for arms embargo on Iran

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States says it has secured strong Chinese support for a U.N. arms embargo against Iran to force compliance with a Security Council resolution demanding a ceasefire in the nearly eight-year-old Gulf war.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said the support was offered by Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian during a meeting with President Ronald Reagan Tuesday.

He said Wu told Reagan that China was very concerned about the course of the war, which in

recent weeks has seen Iran and Iraq launch deadly missile attacks on each other's cities.

Fitzwater said Reagan stressed the need for decisive action to end the war and Wu had replied that China would favour an Iran arms embargo "if the overwhelming majority of the Security

Council believes that it should be adopted."

The phrasing of Wu's statement was not seen as a qualified endorsement of an arms embargo, the White House official said. "It was our reaction, the president's reaction, that this was a very positive sign, a very strong expression of support, and one that frankly we hope the Soviet Union would emulate," Fitzwater said.

The United States and Britain have been pressing the other permanent members of the Security Council — China, France and the Soviet Union — to agree to a draft resolution calling for a ban on arms sales to Iran to back up last July's ceasefire order, which Tehran has not accepted unequivocally.

Baghdad said it would accept the ceasefire if Tehran also complies, but Iran has insisted that blame for the war be established before it would accept the order.

Posing for pictures with Wu, Reagan said Tuesday, "We have a very cordial relationship between our two countries, and we want to continue it."

Wu indicated Chinese officials were "very concerned about how the war was going, concerned about the recent attacks on the cities in Iraq and Iran," Fitzwater said.

The foreign minister urged "comprehensive implementation" of the ceasefire resolution, prompting Reagan to say that "decisive action" also was needed on the arms-embargo measure, Fitzwater said.

In response, Wu said that "if the overwhelming majority of the Security Council believed it should be adopted, including the arms embargo, that they are in favour, that there was no difficulty on their part in terms of that second resolution."

Fitzwater said while the Kremlin has been generally supportive on the arms embargo issue, it had not come through "with the kind of direct support that would allow us to go ahead."



EVERY TRICK IN THE BOOK: An Israeli soldier uses mace, a temporarily disabling chemical agent which causes tears, dizziness, immobilisation and sometimes nausea, against Palestinian women staging a march Tuesday in Ramallah to mark International Women's Day.

## 'Pro-Chinese' elements behind anti-Soviet sentiment in Iran

WASHINGTON — The riot against the Soviet embassy in Tehran Sunday may have been instigated by pro-Chinese opponents of Iran's growing cooperation with the Soviet Union.

The pro-Chinese faction in the Iranian leadership is led by Majlis Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, who is also the patron of the Revolutionary Guards. He was a driving force in arranging the enormous arms supplies from China — an estimated \$7 billion worth over the past eight years — with which Iran has prosecuted the Gulf war.

However, President Ali Khamenei, who studied in Moscow's Patrice Lumumba University and Prime Minister Mir Hussein Musavi — Rafsanjani's main rivals in the leadership — have pushed a long time for closer relations with Moscow instead. Their stock has been rising in recent months as popular discontent with the burdens of the war has been growing.

Khamenei and Musavi have in the past reportedly opposed costly frontal attacks against Iraq. The far-reaching transport, oil trading and industrial development agreements signed with Moscow last year suggest that they are winning arguments in Tehran.

Arab diplomats in Moscow have also been warning that a new Soviet-Iranian defence pact may be in the works. For their part, Iranian diplomats have stated openly that a Soviet pull-out from Afghanistan is the one thing standing in the way of closer relations.

Moscow and Peking both have been jockeying diplomatically to remain in Tehran's good graces. Both powers have dragged their feet to delay a U.N. Security Council plan for an arms embargo on Iran for ignoring Security Council Resolution 598 calling for a Gulf war ceasefire.

The Soviets fear a hostile Iran could provide a deadly impetus to their already restive 50 million strong Turkic Muslim minority. But Iran as an ally would allow the Soviets to put a stranglehold on the West's oil supplies coming out of the Gulf.

China has been cultivating Muslim support in efforts to draw a "bamboo-Koranic curtain" across Asia. The Chinese continually have aided the resistance fighting the Soviet forces in Afghanistan, and they ended persecution of Muslims carried out during the cultural revolution in China's far-west Xinjiang province — The Washington Times.

## Reagan's Jewish advisers upset over senators' letter

WASHINGTON (AP) — An organisation formed to advise President Ronald Reagan on Jewish matters lashed out Tuesday at 30 senators who wrote a letter supporting the administration's position that it is time for Israel to exchange land for peace.

The group, known as the National Jewish Coalition, said the senators "operated in haste" and were "inserting themselves into the internal politics of Israel."

The group issued its statement after a meeting in the Oval Office with Reagan. However, Richard Fox, chairman of the organisation, said the president did not discuss the peace process or the violence in the Israeli-occupied territories.

He said the meeting with Reagan lasted only 12 or 13 minutes and the president's comments were "really more of a ceremonial statement. There was no forum for discussion of the issue."

The coalition, formed after the 1984 election, is comprised of

Jewish Republicans.

On Monday, the White House had said it welcomed the senators' statement, in which they criticised Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and his Likud Party, suggesting they may be blocking efforts to reach a peace settlement in the Middle East.

Asked about that letter, Fox said: "Our belief is that those distinguished senators — all of whom are friends of Israel — operated in haste."

He complained that they based their criticism on a report in the New York Times "rather than direct statements from the prime minister." The letter had said the senators were dismayed to read in the newspaper that Shamir had opposed giving up any territory, saying, "this expression of territory for peace is not accepted by me."

Fox said the senators "are dealing in an area which is very sensitive at this time and essentially inserting themselves into the internal politics of Israel."

## Freed Oxfam official to remain in S. Lebanon

SIDON (Agencies) — British relief official Peter Coleridge said Wednesday that he and a Syrian aide, freed by Palestinians who held them for six days, would stay in Sidon to complete an inspection tour of relief operations.

"We'll stay in Sidon for a few days to continue our interrupted mission," Coleridge, 44, told the AP. Asked about his plans, he said: "I won't disclose my travel plans for security reasons."

Palestinian guerrillas of Abu Nidal's Fateh-Revolutionary Council (FRC) released Coleridge and Omar Trabulsi, 31, Oxfam's Lebanon representative, in the southern port city of Sidon Tuesday.

In Washington, the State Department issued a strong warning Tuesday against Americans travelling in Lebanon.

## HOME BRIEFS

**AJLOUNI:** Minister of Tourism Zuhair Al Ajlouni Wednesday discussed with Yugoslav Ambassador in Amman Zoran Popovic bilateral cooperation especially in tourism. Also Wednesday the minister discussed with the Czechoslovak Charge d'Affaires in Amman Emil Hrusovsky cooperation in tourism.

**NO SMOKING DAY:** The Jordanian National Society for Combating Smoking has praised a World Health Organisation (WHO) call on world nations to observe April 7 as a no-smoking day. Society President Dr. Zuhair Malhas said that it was an excellent initiative, clearly urging people to give up this harmful habit. Jordan is among 13 nations whose national societies had voiced support for the WHO decision.

**HOMES COLLAPSE:** A number of old homes and retaining walls in Tafleeh collapsed during the past two days due to continuous rain fall. A public safety committee met Wednesday and decided to embark on immediate work to repair the roads, and heard requests from the public about other repair work.

**JUSTICE TALKS:** The Cabinet Wednesday formed Jordan's delegation to the Arab Justice Ministers conferences, which will be held in Kuwait on April 2. Jordan's delegation to the conference will be led by Justice Minister Riyadh Al Shaka'a.

**SCHOOL EXAMS:** Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Thouqan Al Hindawi has fixed June 19 as the date for taking the admission exams to the secondary cycle at all schools throughout the country. Applications for the exams can be obtained as of March 15 through March 31.

**JAIL SENTENCE:** The military court has sentenced Hanna Jamil Abdullah Ibrahim to six months in prison for embezzling public funds. The military governor endorsed the sentence.

## Papoulias denies reports of rift in Athens over Turkey

ATHENS (AP) — Foreign Minister Carlos Papoulias has denied reports of dissent among senior ministry officials over Premier Andreas Papandreu's recent efforts to improve relations with Turkey.

"I categorically state that there is no disagreement between the political leadership of the Foreign Ministry or between me and any other cabinet member," Papoulias said.

Papoulias spoke at a news conference Tuesday with deputy foreign ministers Theodoros Pangalos and Yiannis Kapsas.

The three officials held the briefing after widespread reports of dissent within the Foreign Ministry following Papandreu's meeting with Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal after the NATO summit in Brussels last week.

The two leaders agreed to further improve relations and seek permanent solutions to their countries' problems. The two quarrelling NATO allies have

longstanding disputes over military control of the Aegean and over Cyprus.

But relations have been steadily improving since the two leaders met for the first time in Davos, Switzerland, at the end of January.

Reports of disagreement over the rapprochement between the two countries surfaced last week when the government announced that Papoulias had cancelled trips to France and West Germany because of "illness."

"Despite the denials, you insisted, I want to say that I have the right to be sick when I am sick," Papoulias told reporters. A failure to cancel would have "resulted in serious damage to my health."

The foreign minister said Papandreu's meetings with Ozal were "not a solution" to Greece's problems with Turkey but "attempts to open a new road in Greek-Turkish relations and create a new climate."

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 73111-19

#### PROGRAMME ONE

14:00 ..... Koran  
14:20 ..... Programme Review  
14:25 ..... Children programmes  
14:30 ..... Mop and Smiff  
14:45 ..... Soccer: Iraq vs. UAE (Live transmission)  
17:15 ..... Wonderful World of Magic  
17:35 ..... French teaching programme  
18:00 ..... Men and Machine  
18:30 ..... He's the Mayor  
19:05 ..... Health and Life (local)  
19:35 ..... World News Reports  
19:50 ..... Programme review  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic series  
21:30 ..... Review of next week's programmes  
22:00 ..... Arabic film  
22:30 ..... News summary in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Closed down

#### PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 ..... Rue Carnot  
18:30 ..... La chance aux chansons  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... French Varieties  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
19:45 ..... Varieties  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Kate and Allie  
21:10 ..... Rags to Riches  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:30 ..... Feature film: "Continental Divide"

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 950 KHz. SW  
Tel: 73111-19

#### 07:00

Light Music  
Newsdesk  
Morning Show  
News Summary  
Morning Show Cont.  
Country Music  
Husville: The story of Motown  
News Bulletin  
News Summary  
News Bulletin  
My Music  
Concert Hour  
News Summary  
Instrumentals  
Old Favourites  
Husville: The story of Motown  
Pop Session  
News Summary  
Our Mutual Friend

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### TODAY'S EVENTS

##### EXHIBITIONS

\* Art exhibition by Mahmoud Taba at Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts (runs through 14/3/1988).  
\* Book exhibition at the Comprehensive Commercial Centre (Tower Building), Jabbal Amman, 3rd Circle (permanent).

\* Exhibition entitled "La terre entre vos mains" at the French Cultural Centre (until March 17).

\* Islamic book exhibition at Yarmouk University in Irbid (until March 14).

\* Exhibition of photos about Woodcut and typesetting in Germany at Mutia University in Karak (until March 15).

\* Book exhibition at Arabian Club, Irbid (runs through March 17).

\* "Fifth Caricature Exhibition," works of the late Najj Al Ali at Hussein Camp Youth Activities Centre.

\* Mobile Photographic Exhibition, by Photography and Cine Club, Yarmouk University, at Hwarrah Camp (University College runs through March 10).

#### ENGLISH TEACHERS' EVENING

\* English Teachers' Evening about classroom management with Mrs. Margaret Matthews at 5:00 p.m. Thursday at the British Council.

#### FILMS

\* "Come a vegliano le principesse" (Italian) at 7:30 p.m. Thursday at Haya Arts Centre.

\* "The Hustler" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre.

\* "La mort en carde" at 5:00 p.m. Thursday at the Spanish Cultural Centre.

#### SERVICE CLUBS

##### The Amman Lions Club

Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
The Amman Lions Club, Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club, Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Ramsay Club, Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club, Jabbal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 816534, 817524.

Churches

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwaidh, Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabbal Luwaidh, Mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622266  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 623503  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 772611  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751  
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ashrafieh, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, Tel. 811295  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church), Interdenominational-evangelical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822065, Rev. Veli  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815817, 821264.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwaidh, Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabbal Luwaidh, Mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622266  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 623503  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 772611  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751  
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ashrafieh, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, Tel. 811295  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church), Interdenominational-evangelical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822065, Rev. Veli  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815817, 821264.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwaidh, Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabbal Luwaidh, Mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622266  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 623503  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 772611  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751  
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ashrafieh, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, Tel. 811295  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church), Interdenominational-evangelical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822065, Rev. Veli  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815817, 821264.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwaidh, Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabbal Luwaidh, Mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622266  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 623503  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 772611  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751  
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ashrafieh, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, Tel. 811295  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church), Interdenominational-evangelical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822065, Rev. Veli  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815817, 821264.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwaidh, Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabbal Luwaidh, Mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622266  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 623503  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 772611  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751  
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ashrafieh, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, Tel. 811295  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church), Interdenominational-evangelical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822065, Rev. Veli  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815817, 821264.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwaidh, Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabbal Luwaidh, Mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622266  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 623503  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 772611  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751  
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ashrafieh, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, Tel. 811295  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church), Interdenominational-evangelical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822065, Rev. Veli  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815817, 821264.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwaidh, Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabbal Luwaidh, Mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622266  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 623503  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 772611  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751  
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ashrafieh, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, Tel. 811295  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church), Interdenominational-evangelical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822065, Rev. Veli  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815817, 821264.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwaidh, Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabbal Luwaidh, Mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622266  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 623503  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 772611  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751  
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ashrafieh, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, Tel. 811295  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church), Interdenominational-evangelical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822065, Rev. Veli  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815817, 821264.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwaidh, Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabbal Luwaidh, Mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622266  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 623503  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 772611  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751  
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ashrafieh, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, Tel. 811295  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church), Interdenominational-evangelical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822065, Rev. Veli  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815817, 821264.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwaidh, Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabbal Luwaidh, Mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622266  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 623503  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 772611  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751  
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ashrafieh, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, Tel. 811295  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church), Interdenominational-evangelical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822065, Rev. Veli  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815817, 821264.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwaidh, Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabbal Luwaidh, Mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622266  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 623503  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 772611  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751  
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ashrafieh, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, Tel. 811295  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church), Interdenominational-evangelical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822065, Rev. Veli  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815817, 821264.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwaidh, Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabbal Luwaidh, Mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622266  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 623503  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 772611  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751  
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ashrafieh, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, Tel. 811295  
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church), Interdenominational-evangelical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822065, Rev. Veli  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815817, 821264.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luwaidh, Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabbal Luwaidh, Mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622266  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541



## Environmentalists warn of threat to Azraq Oasis

By Sana Atiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Azraq Oasis, a haven for many species of migrating birds and a green landscape in the middle of the desert, "is on its way to full destruction and will disappear in a matter of a couple of years if the government continues to pump such huge amounts of water from the lakes," Anis Muasher, president of the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) warned Wednesday.

Muasher said that 15 million cubic metres of water a year is sucked out of the oasis for Amman, and 8 million cubic metres a year is taken out for farming.

"The maximum limit of water that the Azraq oasis can give is only 16 million cubic metres per year. So seven million cubic metres more water is taken than the oasis can handle," Muasher said during a press conference.

He revealed that the society has appealed to the government a number of times to decrease the amount of water that is being used to supply the cities. Muasher added that he provided the government with alternative water sources and logical solutions that can be implemented, where there would be enough water for consumers without affecting nature. "But the government has not yet taken action merely because it is less costly in the short term."

"A certain amount of money is being saved now, but in the near future hundreds of millions of dinars will be wasted when the Azraq (oasis) disappears," Muasher predicted.

"We don't appreciate the goodness of the Azraq now, but when we lose it we will cry over it just like we cried over the loss of Jerusalem," Muasher added.

RSCN Vice-President Laila said that the society has been lobbying against the pumping of large amounts of water from the Azraq for some time. "When we scream about it in the beginning, we are heard. Then as the echo dies down, we are no longer heard," Sharaf commented.

### International conservation convention

Sharaf said that the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) had held a large convention in February in Costa Rica, in which Jordan participated along with 92 other countries and 1,000 individuals.

She said the convention, entitled "Conservation for Sustainable Development — A Shared Responsibility," tackled important points of development and protection of nature, especially in developing countries where the two usually clash.

Muasher said that one of the major topics discussed during the 10-day conference was how to take the advantage of natural resources for development purposes without exhausting them for the future.

He cited the Wadi Dhiail project as an example: "Water was taken from Wadi Dhiail for twenty to thirty years until we lost it forever. This is an example for a non-sustainable project. Like the Azraq, which should be a very important tourist site. We take more from its water than it can give. We're losing its beauty, the salination is increasing, and therefore the plants around the reservoirs are dying and the migrating birds decreasing."

Muasher said the conference suggested that with international support, the IUCN must first approve any project before implementation, to make sure that the environment is not affected.

He continued to say that the conference also discussed the rapid population growth and its effect on the environment. "Population in the Third World is increasing faster than the economic rate and therefore poverty increases. Pressure of poverty forces the use of natural resources until destruction — such as in Africa where they use them as forms of energy. But when nature loses its resources, it creates more sickness and poverty," Muasher said.

He added that the main aim of population control is to improve the standard of life for individuals. That measure must be taken to control the population growth, apart from exceptional cases where political implications are strong, such as the occupied territories.

### Extinction of wildlife

Another issue discussed at the conference, according to Muasher, is the extinction of wildlife and the threatened species of animals and plants "that are very important to the order of life and beneficial to mankind."

"The flies in the Jordan Valley, for example, can be destroyed without polluting the environment with certain types of birds that eat flies: so we cannot allow such birds to become extinct," he explained.

Awad Al Tal, secretary-general of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, and who headed the Jordanian delegation at the international conference, said that there are still no laws concerning the preservation of nature and environment.

He added that he hoped there would be more coordination between all ministries involved with issues concerning the environment, in order to put forth a plan to the government to protect nature and natural resources.

## Jerash committee closes service stations, dairy plants

By Marwan Shahin  
Special to the Jordan Times

ABU KARAKI.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops

and public places in this district

to find out if auto-service stations

were in the practice of

selling used oil to bakeries.

Jerash Assistant District Governor Aref

Abu Karaki.

Abu Karaki, who heads the

Public Health Safety Committee

for Jerash, said that committee

members toured different shops



## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily, published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1974.

الصحف الأردنية المستقلة، المنشورة بالإنجليزية من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية. تأسست 1974.

Chairman of the Board of Directors:  
MAHMOUD AL KAYED  
Responsible Editor and Director General:  
MOHAMMAD AMAD  
Editor-in-Chief:  
RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:  
Jordan Press Foundation,  
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.  
Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 666265-2  
Telex: 23497 ALRAI JO  
Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.  
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

### Listen to your friends, Mr. Shamir

THE letter of 30 American senators to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, outlining their judgement that Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's rejection of Shultz's recent Middle East peace plan has become the major obstacle to peace in the Middle East, stands out as a clear and intriguing signal from the U.S. to Israel that enough is enough. The fact that the senators are staunch supporters of Israel adds a new dimension to their complaint that Shamir and his Likud bloc are stonewalling and footdragging on the American initiative. There is no doubt that the senators were not only speaking for themselves, but also for their constituents, who are profoundly dismayed with Israel's continuous rejectionist attitudes towards practically all the peace ideas that were presented to them in the past, including those submitted by their closest friends and allies. In this sense, the letter of the senators is a reminder to Israel that all is not that well for it in the U.S., and that this manifestation of American irritation could grow, and awaken more Americans to the main fault in the elusive quest for peace in our region of the world.

The erosion in American support for Israel has obviously come as a result of the popular Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and as a consequence of Israel's brutal manhandling of the Palestinian people under occupation. It took an insurrection of this scale to drive home, in the U.S. and elsewhere in the world, the message that Israeli intransigence and lust for Arab territories was and still is the primary cause of the repeated tragedies that have befallen the land and people of Palestine. The Arab World has been at pains since the inception of the Palestine problem to portray Israel's belligerence and expansionist policies in the clearest possible terms. Now, at last, the American people and government are starting to see Israel as it really is. How this possible transformation in American perspectives towards the issues of war and peace in the Middle East can be translated into deeds and policy changes is now a pressing issue, and one that all of us in the Middle East should prod. Even the Israeli Labour Party hierarchy is in open revolt against Shamir and company. This should make the task of the U.S. and the other world powers that much easier, should they finally resort to some real pressure against Shamir.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: A model for Arabs

THERE is no doubt that the on-going contacts and consultations between Iraq and Jordan reflect the strong ties between their peoples which serve as a model for other Arab countries. The King's visit to Baghdad on Tuesday came to corroborate this fact and to further enhance the relationship between the two sister states in the face of common challenges on the eastern and the western flanks of the Arab World. The King's visit to Baghdad following a tour in Europe during which he discussed the Gulf war, and in view of the war of cities now going on between Iraq and Iran, assumes added importance. Jordan's support for Iraq in this war is as solid as ever, and stems from the brotherly ties between the two countries, and falls in line with the Amman summit resolutions and their spirit. The King's visit is a Jordanian expression of support at this time when the Iraqis continue to shed Iraqi civilian centres; and is a show of backing for Iraq's call for peace with Iran. What the Arabs need at this crucial moment is unity of ranks and support for one another in the face of common dangers in the occupied Palestine land and in the eastern flank where Iran continues to wage aggression on Arab territory. The Arabs must concert their steps and their actions to foil their enemies' plots which are directed at all parts of the Arab World.

#### Al Dustour: United against dangers

KING Hussein's visit to Baghdad comes at a crucial time when Iraq is facing continued acts of aggression from Iran, and is part of the ongoing consultations between the leaderships of Jordan and Iraq on all questions of concern to the Arab Nation. The visit and the talks with President Saddam Hussein are bound to further bolster bilateral ties and cooperation in all fields. The visit also marks one more stage in inter-Arab contacts designed to end the Gulf war and to rally support for Baghdad's call on Iran to find a lasting settlement for the conflict. On the other hand, the visit follows in the wake of a tour in the Middle East by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz who discussed with the leaders of Middle East countries prospects for a settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. The talks in Baghdad therefore revolve on the Gulf war and the Middle East question and means for enabling the Arabs to reach peace based on justice in both conflicts. The King's visit is also a clear expression of support for Iraq in its continued endeavour to repel aggression, and a further show of backing for the steadfast Iraqi people to defend their sacred soil. The continued visits manifest the strength of the Iraqi-Jordanian relations and a determination by the two leaderships to stand together in the face of adversity and common challenges.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Exemplary ties

KING Hussein's visit to Baghdad is part of Jordan's continued policy of maintaining consultations with the Iraqi leader on matters of concern to Jordan and Iraq. The consultations are bound to bolster Jordan's ties with the Arab countries and enhance inter-Arab cooperation and joint action on the domestic and foreign levels. The visit is also bound to strengthen solidarity among Arabs at a time when the nation is confronted by an escalated aggression by Iran and stepped up oppression by Israel on the Palestinian people. The Arab Nation which seeks peace with Iran has voiced its condemnation of continued aggression on the Iraqi territory and demanded an implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 to bring peace to the Gulf region.

## 'Dialogue instead of the cycle of violence'

By Mamdouh Aker

IALOGUE concerning the Palestinian-Israeli conflict must deal with the root of the problem, while providing an opportunity for rational and realistic solutions. Our people's continuing uprising has to be understood as one special aspect of this dialogue. The proponents of dialogue must apply the principles of dialogue fairly both to themselves and to the other party.

When Israelis question whether Palestinians retain "a strong moral capacity to distinguish between rubber bullets directed against rioters and terrorists and live ammunition randomly fired on schoolchildren and civilian innocents," one hopes they are able to observe the same standards themselves. I question the moral capacity of those who sum up all that our people are doing in Gaza and the West Bank — conducting a popular uprising against the occupation in favour of freedom and independence — as simply "rioting and terrorism."

If calling for the national rights of the Palestinian people is terrorism, if the rejection of oppression is terrorism, then I am a terrorist. And all the prophets were terrorists. And David was a major terrorist when he became the most famous of all stone-throwers!

However, before they describe the Israeli army as employing "mere rubber bullets," I would like my Israeli colleagues to visit just one of our hospitals, such as

the Maqassed Hospital on the Mount of Olives, to see the results of the army's actions at first hand. I would be glad to accompany a colleague or a delegation of the Israeli Medical Association on such a visit. I do this because I have full confidence in their conscience as physicians, as human beings and as Jews.

My colleague, Dr. Herzl Spiro, states that comparing the suffering of the Palestinian people to the suffering of the Jewish people indicates a moral insensitivity. Does this mean that suffering is a monopoly of the Jewish people, and that the suffering of all other peoples does not count?

Nonetheless, I respect and praise Israel's moral courage and objectivity when they state that "some of us think we have made mistakes, but only because we are human and we are fallible." But I do wish they would open their eyes more, and realise or admit how much our people have paid as a price for these "mistakes." Will they permit me to defend the mistakes of "some" of our people and make the same excuse by stating that we are also human and also fallible? Instead of trading accusations, let us try real dialogue.

Dialogue, in fact, offers both our peoples an excellent opportunity to undergo a well-known method of treatment practised in psychiatry: Permitting the patient an opportunity to express his thoughts, fears and frustrations in

order to be able to arrive at the root of the complex from which he suffers, and to bring it to the conscious mind.

Otherwise, such a complex will fester in the subconscious in a repressed fashion, resulting in all sorts of abnormal side-effects including violence.

It is neither healthy nor useful to continue to deny the existence of the Palestinian people or to deny our rights.

For a long period, the Palestinians did not exist in the Israeli consciousness. We were part of an amorphous Arab mass. Later the Palestinians began to appear in the Israeli consciousness: You identified us as "terrorists." Now, these same Palestinians are becoming more and more real to Israelis, who see them as "rioters" and "trouble-makers."

Israelis need to get even closer to the Palestinians in order to realise that it was the Israelis themselves who created the myth of the "terrorists" and the "rioters" as a method of avoiding confrontation with Palestinians and recognising them as human beings, as a people similar to other peoples with their own national rights.

This confrontation with reality and dealing with facts as they are includes for us, the Palestinians, the need to recognise Israel. It is a confrontation that our people continue to experience. Despite our daily hardships at the hands of Israel's occupying army, our

people are increasingly able to see the "other side" of the Israeli people: able to see beyond the military uniform the genuine commitment to universal values of somebody like criminologist Prof. Stan Cohen, when he points out that Israeli soldiers are committing obvious criminal offences.

And we can see the moral capacity of a mother like Carol Cook when she describes her two sons witnessing, during their current military service, the unprovoked brutality, and the maltreatment of Arabs walking in the streets or in custody. I consider this, among many other manifestations, to be a healthy phenomenon.

Let us stop talking about dreams. Let us stop insisting that the other party adopt a new dream that is more consistent with our dream. As doctors, we do not deal with dreams, but with reality and with what is possible.

It is the right of the patient to dream, it is the right of all of us to dream, but when we seek treatment or solution we must not deal with dreams but with reality. Dreams have no limits and no boundaries.

Israeli Jews feel it necessary to express the continuity of the Jewish presence in this land by stating: "We were here 4,000 years ago, and will be here when the Messiah comes."

Who said that Jews should not be here when Messiah comes? And why can't we both await the

Messiah together? Why do Israelis insist on waiting for the Messiah all by themselves?

I say it freely: We want you to be here when the Messiah comes. We want both our peoples to be here, side by side.

I want to stress that the majority of our people are seeking a political solution based on a just peace that satisfies our legitimate demand for the end of the occupation, the acceptance of our right to self-determination, and our right to set up an independent state. Any questions of our credibility in seeking mutual recognition can be answered by the decisions of the Fez conference, which are binding on all the Arabs, including Palestinians through our representatives, the PLO.

Is not our willingness to accept the judgment of an international peace conference under the supervision of the U.N. the greatest proof of our willingness to seek a fair solution? Does it not proclaim our readiness, *de facto*, to deal with Israelis, and offer recognition, *de jure*, at such a conference? Is there any greater guarantee of security than peace itself?

Critics ask: "Will the Palestinians be capable of civilised means of negotiation with leaders whose hands are unstained by blood?" I wish these critics to show us "civilised means" in order to satisfy our just demands.

Our people have knocked at the door of the U.N. thousands of

times. Have the Israeli governments responded?

And is it really reasonable to request that only leaders whose hands are not stained with blood come forward to negotiate? Will the critics make the same request of their own Israeli leadership?

I am not qualified to speak about the credentials of Shamir and Sharon and Rabin, the breaker of bones. I merely raise the question. Such statements are not useful.

The only reasonable and realistic position is to say to ourselves and to both our peoples: Let us stop this endless cycle of suffering, and let legitimate representatives of our people meet and sit together and recognise each other. Let the world witness and guarantee the results and let the world see the heaven on earth we can create together.

By accepting the presence of an Israeli state in our homeland, Palestine, in return for establishing our own independent state, our people, through their legitimate representative, the PLO, are in fact stating in the most concrete terms that "although we will not forget, we are willing to forgive."

Is there a greater moral capacity than this? Can anybody on earth be more realistic than this?

The writer is a surgeon practising in the West Bank. The article is reprinted from The Jerusalem Post.

### Spirit of 'glasnost' arrives in Gulf

By Matt Spetelnick  
Reuters

ABOARD THE USS SIMPSON IN THE GULF — The thaw in U.S.-Soviet relations has apparently spread to the troubled Gulf.

In recent weeks, U.S. and Soviet warships stationed in the region have exchanged greetings, cooperated in an unprecedented joint minesweeping operation and developed unusually cordial relations for navies that are at odds in other parts of the world.

"We're seeing real signs of 'glasnost' (openness)," said Mark Latz, a Washington-based international affairs expert who made a recent tour of the Middle East.

Navy Captain Donald Dyer, commander of a U.S. destroyer Squadron in the Gulf, said the warming trend between the navies of the two superpowers stemmed from a shared objective in the region.

"We both want to make sure

our merchant vessels can transit the Gulf safely to keep the flow of Middle East oil," he said in an interview aboard this guided missile frigate.

The U.S. and Soviet navies both maintain a presence in the region to discourage Iran and Iraq from launching attacks on their merchant shipping.

As protectors of merchant ships, they face the common dangers of missile strikes, speedboat raids and mines capable of blasting through steel-armoured hulls.

American naval officers said they believe the improved relations reflect the spirit of "glasnost," the policy of openness engineered by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

In an unprecedented display of co-operation in January, the U.S. navy responded to a request from the Soviet navy to help search for a mine in the central Gulf.

Two American helicopters were dispatched to aid a Soviet minesweeper, which ultimately located and destroyed the mine.

Last month, a Soviet destroyer wished the crew of a passing American warship "happy presidents' day" on the U.S. holiday honouring the birthdays of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln.

Christmas greetings were also exchanged in December, and British warships have reported similar friendly radio exchanges with Soviet ships.

In the Gulf, U.S. and Soviet ships are in regular contact, identifying themselves by radio and blinkerlights.

"Our aim is to eliminate one dangerous element of surprise out here," said commander James McGuire, skipper of the Simpson.

Warmer relations in the Gulf contrast sharply with the intense superpower rivalry that rules the waves in other parts of the world.

In the icy North Atlantic, U.S. and Soviet ships shadow each other and play sometimes dangerous cat-and-mouse games to collect intelligence and train their seamen.

### Qunaytra: A symbol for distrust

By John Fullerton  
Reuters

QUNAYTRA, Syria — Lieutenant Abdullah Sleiman of the Syrian army is at war with the two Israeli soldiers 100 metres away, his only weapon a pair of elderly binoculars.

Between the protagonists lies United Nations disengagement position number 28, a huddle of white-painted huts and barricades manned by young Syrians in blue berets, equipped with Steyr rifles and dogs trained to sniff out explosives.

The two Israelis, probably reservists like Sleiman, shelter from the bitter wind in their own guardroom. A taunting sign reads: "Welcome to Israel."

The homes and shops of Qunaytra town have been destroyed, not in battle but in deliberate demolition by Israeli bulldozers and dynamite.

To the south, Sleiman's post faces a deceptively peaceful, grassy field dominated by a ridge topped by an array of advanced Israeli electronic listening gear and bunkers.

Inches under the grass lie mines planted by Israeli and Syrian forces during the October 1973 Middle East war, when armoured battles surged around this rolling plain now littered with boulders and the wrecks of burned-out tanks.

"Only a few weeks ago a 17-year-old Syrian stepped on a jumping mine, and it sheared off the top of his head," said an Austrian officer in the U.N. peacekeeping force.

The device is designed to leap two metres into the air before exploding in a spray of steel fragments.

Syria is still at war with Israel but they are kept from each other's throats by a 1974 ceasefire pact that must be renewed every six months.

Occasionally, the U.N. soldiers

say, the two sides test each other's responses.

Israeli jets have dropped out of the mist swirling around the Golan Heights. The huge line of peaks to the west are streaked with snow at this time of year.

"I remember they came in low," said one U.N. soldier. "They climbed vertically over Qunaytra and left." Syrian Sukhoi jets have done much the same thing, in the other direction.

Qunaytra district is Syrian-held but demilitarised territory with Israeli positions visible on three sides.

The homes and shops of Qunaytra town have been destroyed, not in battle but in deliberate demolition by Israeli bulldozers and dynamite.

The only sound is the wind buffeting trees and bushes which sprout from the ruined homes of 55,000 Arabs.

On a hilltop at the town's edge, a military hospital provides a good view. It is a favourite place to visit by Iranian tourists who clamber up the bullet-scarred staircase.

The town, which lies on the crossroads leading to Beirut to the West, Damascus to the north and Israel to the south, was occupied along with the rest of the Golan Heights in 1967. Syria insists that the heights must be handed back as part of any comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute.

Qunaytra's symbolism goes further than that. Syria has been attacked, interfered with or ruled by outsiders since ancient times. Seleucids, Greeks, Romans, Persians, Turks and finally French have all held sway.

Damascus rejects what it calls Washington's partial solutions to the Middle East issue — proposals for limited Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza.

A tour of Qunaytra's streets shows the extent of the destruction.

Qunaytra was empty save for a handful of families by the time war erupted in October 1973 with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's assault across the Suez Canal. Once again, Golan was

### Chad war overspill threatens Sudan's coalition government

By Hamza Hendawi  
Reuters

KHARTOUM — Conflicting statements on the presence in Sudan of Libyan-backed forces involved in the Chad war have embarrassed the Khartoum government and may threaten its precarious coalition, diplomatic sources said.

They said closer ties with Libya since Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi came to power in May 1986 appeared to be at the heart of the problem which has highlighted the lack of a consistent foreign policy.

Mahdi and ministers belonging to his Umma Party continue to stress that foreign forces which had infiltrated the western Darfur region were no longer there.

The threat from foreign forces was first underlined last week by Interior Minister Sid Ahmed Al Hussein, a member of the coalition junior partner, the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) which has traditionally maintained strong ties with Cairo.

He reported a surge of disruptive activities by foreigners who entered the country illegally and were involved in the long-running conflict between the neighbours Libya and Chad.

Although he did not say so, the reference to foreign forces in Darfur points principally to two Libyan-backed groups fighting the N'djamena government, the Ibn Omar Arab militia and the Islamic Legion, a mercenary force of black Africans.

Despite Mahdi's assertion that the fore-

igners had left the country, the armed forces general command reaffirmed Friday that they were still there.

Troops mobilised  
It said it had ordered troops to the area to deal with the intruders and that they were continuing to comb border areas in search of foreign forces.

The sources said relations with Libya were at the centre of foreign policy differences between Umma and the DUP.

Umma's close links with Tripoli, forged after the 1985 ouster of Western-backed dictator Jafar Numeiri, had also affected Sudan's relations with its traditional outside backers — Egypt, Saudi Arabia and the United States.

The Arab and Western sources said the three were viewing with concern Libya's growing prestige in Sudan. This was particularly true of Egypt whose President Hosni Mubarak came here last week in a bid to improve tense relations.

The United States and Egypt see Libya's involvement in Sudan as an attempt to exploit its ability to operate in Darfur against the Western-backed government in Chad of President Hissene Habre, the sources said.

A free hand for Libya, Cairo's chief Arab adversary, could pose a serious threat to Egypt's main interest in Sudan, an uninterrupted flow of the waters of the River Nile, they added.

The DUP, still largely pro-Egyptian despite the existence within the party of a faction sympathetic to Libya, blames the

presence of foreign forces in Darfur for the region's recent plunge into virtual lawlessness.

The sources said the foreigners were distributing arms among tribes in Darfur which were in turn used to settle old tribal scores and had led to a dramatic increase in recent months of armed robberies.

Official figures show that 150 policemen were killed in 1987 fighting armed robbers.

Umma is seen by the main opposition party, the militant National Islamic Party (NIP), as responsible for the continued presence of foreign military contingents in Darfur.

A parliamentary probe is expected to get under way soon on allegations made by a NIP deputy that Umma had struck a secret deal with the Ibn Omar militia to use Sudanese territory against Chad.

Chad has also accused Sudan of collusion with Libya and was reported in Khartoum last week to be massing troops on its border with Sudan.

Libya's own links with Libya go back to his years in exile during the 16-year rule of Numeiri. In 1976, he led an unsuccessful Libyan-backed invasion of Sudan to unseat Numeiri.

Libya's involvement in Sudan has widened with an increase in generous military support for the Khartoum government in recent months.

Egypt, Sudan's main outside support during the Numeiri years, was seen here as reluctant to match Libya's military backing.

## JORDAN MARKET PLACE

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan  
Tel: 638968

**慕堂餐廳**  
MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant  
The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman  
Tel: 661922

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
Mecca Street, Yarmouk  
Tel: 618214

To advertise in this section  
Call 667171-6, 670141-4, ext. 223

TO ADVERTISE IN THIS SECTION  
CALL 667171/6-670141/4  
Ext. 223

EVERY DAY  
PEOPLE WHO NEED  
MAINTENANCE SERVICES  
Electrolux  
Tel: 604671

CROWN INTERNATIONAL  
Establishment  
packing, shipping, forwarding, storage, clearing, door-to-door service  
Tel: 664000, 660682



# Sweden supports international peace conference A Palestinian state too

On Tuesday, February 9, a debate was held in the Swedish Parliament in Stockholm about the Middle East problems. Questions were asked by five MPs. They were answered by Stan Andersson, Minister for Foreign Affairs. Following is Andersson's statement:

SINCE those weeks before Christmas more than forty people — all of them Palestinians — have been killed in the occupied territories and a far greater number wounded, in some cases seriously. The Israeli army's harsh practices with violence, ill-treatment and bullets against defenceless people cannot be justified. The methods used in the Israeli occupation policy call to mind other places in the world where the civilian population suffers oppression with terror-like methods.

However, the Israeli violence towards the Palestinian civilian population is not, in spite of everything, the reason for the problems but only a symptom. Underlying it all is not least the fact that Israel for more than 20 years has been occupying foreign territory, whose population opposes this occupation by every available means.

A fundamental principle of Swedish foreign policy, in the Middle East as well as in other parts of the world, is the inadmissibility of acquisition of territory by force. This principle is laid down in the United Nations Charter, which all member states — including Israel — have signed. Respect for this principle is of fundamental importance not least for all small nations. It is therefore in Sweden's interests to object vigorously to any breach of this principle.

Israel's continuing occupation of the West Bank and Gaza can never be justified. A military occupation can only be regarded as a temporary situation and cannot give the occupying power the right to annex territory or to extend its own legislation and administration to the occupied territories. Such measures are contrary to international law. There are no special rules for Israel.

The Israeli occupation policy gives in many respects the impression of deliberate incorporation of the occupied areas, step by step, in the Israeli community. I have in mind the acquisition of land, settlements, roads, water and energy supplies etc. Creeping annexation of this kind can never be accepted. It must be condemned. It need scarcely be said that such a policy is absolutely contrary to all the efforts to reach a negotiated settlement with the Palestinians.

Sweden — in common with an overwhelming majority of the countries of the world, including, for instance, the Nordic and the twelve EC countries — has condemned Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights. Furthermore neither we nor those states have accepted unilateral initiatives to alter Jerusalem's status.

The situation in the occupied areas is now characterised by practically chronic unrest which finds expression in demonstrations and spontaneous resistance actions on the part of the population. We share the opinion which has been expressed by a large number of countries in, for example, the United Nations General Assembly that these reactions stem from a justified indignation on the part of the Palestinians at the continuing occupation and the harsh methods of the occupying power. The resistance of the population to such patently unlawful measures as Israeli settlements in occupied territory is understandable.

Another fundamental principle in Swedish foreign policy in the Middle East and elsewhere is the principle of the right of all peoples to self-determination. The Palestinians are a people. Their right to self-determination must be a fundamental element in every possible lasting solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Palesti-

nians are denied this right by Israel through, among other things, the occupation of Gaza and the West Bank. A solution to the conflict that does not take into account the wishes and legitimate rights of the population will in all probability be neither peaceful nor durable.

A third principle in Swedish foreign policy, and a principle that is likewise fundamental for the whole of the United Nations system, is the principle of peaceful settlement of disputes. This principle presupposes that the different parties to a conflict are prepared to talk with one another. Refusal to negotiate is not compatible with this principle. If there is a genuine desire for peace on the part of the Israeli

with Israel.

There is no alternative to a negotiated solution. Sweden has repeatedly expressed its support for the idea of an international conference on the Middle East under the auspices of the United Nations with the participation of the parties concerned. Sweden has also striven in bilateral talks, including talks with Israel, for increased support for the idea of a conference, which has now obtained a very wide international backing. A conference could be an important contribution to a just and lasting solution to the conflict.

The defence of human rights is yet another fundamental principle in Swedish foreign policy. The importance of safeguarding hu-

man rights prompts us to protest openly and unequivocally against violations wherever they may occur. Recent developments are clear evidence of the lack of Israeli respect for the human rights of the Palestinians.

It is also important to try to contribute to a reasonable social and economic development in the occupied territories. The government is prepared to explore different ways of how Sweden can best promote this, also by means of an increase in aid. In addition, we should be pleased to see an increase in exports from the occupied areas. As regards the question of how goods manufactured in Israeli settlements in the occupied territories are to be treated,

the government has no possibilities of preventing the importation of such goods unless the United Nations Security Council decides on or recommends sanctions.

It is on the basis of Israel's refusal to respect principles of international law that are fundamental and immensely important in our eyes — and Israel's refusal to accept the applicability of international law in relation to the occupied territories — that Sweden has criticised Israel. This criticism of ours has become stronger than previously, for the simple reason that the Israeli government does not appear to have been influenced by our appeals and those of others or by what we and other countries have so far put forward. On the contrary, Israel has demonstrated the opposite, for example recently by means of its new decisions on expelling Palestinians from the occupied areas.

Israeli policy was rightly criticised recently by a unanimous United Nations Security Council. It was the first occasion for a long time that the five permanent members were in agreement on an issue concerning the Middle East. The Security Council once again confirmed the applicability of the Geneva convention to the Israeli occupation and called on Israel to refrain from the deportations. The fact that they were nonetheless carried out must be condemned.

Sweden was one of the countries that actively participated in the United Nations decision to set up the state of Israel. On the basis of this Sweden has also defended Israel's participation in the United Nations. Sweden has constantly upheld Israel's right to live in peace within recognised and secure borders.

Israel's development has been far from problem-free. The continued occupation has led to domestic differences of opinion and conflicts and gives rise to fears about the development of Israeli democracy. It is now more

**The United Nations decision to set up the state of Israel also constituted a decision to set up a Palestinian state. We must give our support also to this part of the decision. A lasting solution can only be achieved if the Palestinians are given the opportunity of exercising their right to self-determination, including the right to establish a state of their own, which lives in peace with Israel. Through this alone can also Israel's future in the Middle East be safeguarded in the long term.**

government, a peace also at the price of the return of occupied land, there should then also be a desire to negotiate, and to negotiate also with the party immediately concerned, the Palestinian people. A solution must be achieved through negotiations between Israel, its Arab neighbours and those who enjoy the trust of the Palestinians and can plead their cause, that is to say, in our view, the PLO. All these parties must recognise one another. Israel's refusal to negotiate with the PLO is particularly difficult to understand against the background of the severe criticism that Israel has levelled against the Arab countries when they have refused to negotiate

man rights prompts us to protest openly and unequivocally against violations wherever they may occur. Recent developments are clear evidence of the lack of Israeli respect for the human rights of the Palestinians.

It is also important to try to contribute to a reasonable social and economic development in the occupied territories. The government is prepared to explore different ways of how Sweden can best promote this, also by means of an increase in aid. In addition, we should be pleased to see an increase in exports from the occupied areas. As regards the question of how goods manufactured in Israeli settlements in the occupied territories are to be treated,

## Swedes ponder future of welfare state

Jordan Times staff reporter **Najwa Najjar** early this month visited Sweden. She filed the following report:

**STOCKHOLM, Sweden** — Though you often hear Swedes complain of the high income tax they pay, you rarely hear a Swede wanting to change the present social welfare system. Those interviewed by the Jordan Times spoke of the advantages and disadvantages of the social welfare system and offered some suggestions to update it.

Both businessmen and officials believe that the governing Social Democratic Party has fulfilled its goal of achieving equality among all Swedes, and now it is time to introduce some changes that would motivate the Swedish people. The most common proposal was more involvement of the private sector in the economy.

According to some businessmen, the progressive tax system, which deducts 30 per cent of the individual's wages for local tax and an additional unified government tax depending on the job, has played a negative role on people's incentive and encouraged some Swedes to emigrate to countries with lower taxes.

"A manager of a company can pay up to 80 per cent of his or her salary in taxes. Many of these educated people will go to the U.S. or Germany, where the taxes are lower," said a business administrator, who requested anonymity.

He pointed out that high taxes were not the only killers of motivation, but that employees could not receive fringe benefits nor raises because their companies were taxed on both these two "motivating factors."

Vice president of market coordination at Alfa Laval, Ake Carlmaker, added, "taxes are detrimental to people's improvement. The more you work the more you are punished. If you work more, you are taxed to death."

A manager of a company complained of having to pay close to 80 per cent of his wages, but immediately added that he did not have to worry about any other services he or his family needed.

In return for taxes and fees, people living in Sweden (which includes immigrants who hold residence permits) are provided with a broad range of public services and social welfare benefits that guarantees a minimum living standard, provides aid in emergencies, redistributes income more evenly over a person's life and narrows the gaps between different income groups.

Head of the handicapped department at the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs Lars

Blomgren said that the social democratic government which calls for a strong society uses the tax system to fulfill its goal. "Solidarity is an important word in Swedish policy. Those who are well off and strong show solidarity with those who are not. This is important for the poor and the weak in terms of health and education, since they will receive shelter and support."

Blomgren cited services for the handicapped as an example. "If a child is severely disabled, parents will receive financial support for the extra costs. If they need aid, the aid is free, and if they have to work then someone will take care of the child," he said.

In addition, the state's responsibility towards the child is not over once the child has reached a consenting age. The state gives the child special assistance in schools and finds him or her a special job; if the disabled child cannot work, he or she will receive a pension. All workplaces are adapted to the needs of the disabled with the help of government subsidies.

**Other benefits**  
There are other benefits which the residents of Sweden enjoy as part of the social welfare system. All residents are covered by national health insurance. If a person is ill, or must stay at home to care for sick children, he or she receives a taxable daily allowance, in most cases 90 per cent of lost income.

Except for modest fees, the health insurance pays all hospitalisation costs, prescribed drugs, lab fees and visits to doctors at public outpatient clinics. A large proportion of private doctors' fees and about 40 per cent of dental costs are also covered by this insurance.

When a child is born, the parents are legally entitled to a total of 12 months of paid leave from work, which can be shared between them. They also receive tax-free child allowances, equal for everyone, until the child's 16th birthday. Children who continue their education are entitled to study allowances. At University level, these consist mainly of repayable loans. Municipalities provide a growing number of children with day-care and after-school activities at low costs. Low-income families and pensioners are eligible for housing allowances.

A basic old-age pension, financed by tax revenues, is payable to everyone as of the age of 65. The state also pays an income-related supplementary pen-



Day care centres for pre-school children are generally run by municipalities. Their aim is not only to make things easier for parents who work or study, but — in this age of one-and two-child families — also to teach small children how to get along with

others, to work well in groups and to make friends with adults other than their parents. Here, for instance, children are learning to help prepare a meal. (Photo: Beppe Arvidsson)

sion financed from employer payroll fees. The two types of pension, which both rise automatically with inflation, are designed to provide two thirds of a pensioner's average real earning during his or her 15 best-paid years.

Insurance also pays all costs resulting from work-related accidents. The majority of those working in Sweden have unemployment insurance through their trade unions, while unemployed without such coverage can receive a smaller cash salary from the central government. There are extensive government programmes of job retraining and sheltered employment as well as relocation grants to help the unemployed find work.

**Reforms**  
Overall, those interviewed agreed that they would not mind paying so much taxes if they had more say in how the money was spent. A debate is going on in Sweden on whether tax money is being channelled into the needy areas, with some calling for the power to spend their money the way they want to.

"Taxpayers doubt if they are getting out of the system as much as they put in it. Since we must pay so much, why can't we use that money the way we want and the insurance the way we want? Why are we treated as non-thinking people, needing someone to take care of us from the day we were born until we are gray?"

asked the business administrator. Carlmaker also commented on the "big brother" syndrome. "People aren't too happy with so much government control. Most would not object to taxes if they were in agreement on how the taxes are being used."

He said that in many cases when the tax money is needed as a security net, taxpayers do not find the security. "For example if you do not have an acute disease, but need hospitalisation, it may be three years before you can have a bed at the hospital. That is unacceptable when you are paying such high taxes."

The younger generations of Swedes who grew up with the system are less likely to complain. One young saleslady responded defensively: "People do not understand that we do not have anything to worry about." Similar responses were given by other Swedes and by immigrants residing in Sweden, who enjoys the full benefits given to any Swede.

Carlmaker said: "The young do not feel the burden of taxes as much as the older generations since they have incorporated into the system. If you are born within it, you tend to accept it since you do not know anything else."

The suggestion made by the president of Pharmacia Biomedicals, Stellan Lind to increase the involvement of the private sector, was reiterated by many Swedes interviewed by the Jordan Times. Lind believes that the public sector should not be dismantled

"since everyone agrees on the welfare system"; but since Swedes disagree on how the system could be more effective in providing services, the public and private sector should compete on roughly the same terms.

The private sector was overlooked in recent years because of the principles followed in the Social Democratic Party. "Only those with money would be able to go to private clinics, or hospitals or other institutions," he said. However, nowadays, he asserts that it may be necessary to involve a large segment of the private sector in the economy to revitalise the economy and fulfill the needs of the people. According to the Swedes interviewed the private sector would "give people a choice, reduce costs and increase the effectiveness of the institutions."

**Private versus public**  
Although 90 per cent of the corporations and businesses are in private hands, the public sector controls 60 per cent of the economy. There are virtually no private education, health or social institutions.

In the 1940's the Social Democratic Party had to create a centralised system to bring material quality to the lives of the Swedish people, said Carlmaker. "Sweden was a poor country, and the Social Democrats were able to accomplish equality. Now they are thinking hard of social

changes which no one needs or wants or can afford," said Carlmaker.

"Swedes feel they pay too much for over-organisation," said Lind. His solution, which he calls "politically dead," is to remove the people involved in the small details in the public sector and put them in industry since "we do not have enough people in industry."

Discussions on decentralisation of public institutions have been going on for the past ten years, according to Blomgren. "We have decentralised health care. The national health board now only has the role of an advisory council, but it is the local hospitals which make all the decisions." He admits that government was in charge of every detail, but now the decisions and details are in the hands of the local authorities.

Lind believes that the state should take one step further by allowing more of the public institutions to be run by the private sector. "A lot of people want to see the same doctor. They can in small private health care clinics. The public sector will adjust in a while, and then compete," he said.

The business administrator, a supporter of "if you want better service you must pay for it," claims that when people pay for services, the services are used more efficiently. "People misuse the services when they are free of charge. I think private companies should take over public institutions such as schools, hospitals and kindergartens. Then they can hire the right personnel and provide more incentives."

To support his argument, he said that private dentists who account to only 20 per cent of Swedish dentists do 80 per cent of the work.

Having the option of private institutions would lessen the pressure on public institutions which often have long waiting lists, many agreed.

In addition to increased involvement of the private sector, Carlmaker believes that the state should create incentives to encourage people to run big enterprises. "There has to be motivation for these people who will be working 18 hours a day," he said.

Even though Carlmaker believes that the Social Democrats are "outliving themselves," he and the rest of the personalities interviewed did not call for replacing them in power, which would be difficult, "especially since they have been around for 44 years and there is a three party system"; but he does suggest for the party to introduce some reforms and to consider values other than equality, "and let the people decide for themselves."

**Randa Habibs Corner**

### Pity the smiling faces

NASSER is 13 years old. He has curly black hair, a petite figure and an even-smiling face. Nasser does not go to school, nor does he have leisure time to spend with his pals. Instead, he is one of tens of juvenile peddlers who pop onto cars at traffic-light zones offering assorted collection of goods. Some sell chewing gums, others trade lottery tickets and even garbage bags.

I came to know Nasser at a red traffic light. He told me that he lost his father and that he was the sole breadwinner for his mother and three younger sisters.

The efforts of Ministry of Labour and Social Development to provide shelter and financial support for the unprivileged are appreciated. It is however essential to extend such care to children who are found out in the streets earning their living at an early age. The ministry and social charitable societies are equally asked to step up efforts to give shelter to these children and to provide them with means to earn their living and seek education at the same time. It is highly unfair to leave these youngsters out of the social development process.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

### King returns after talks

(Continued from page 1)

attended by the five permanent members of the Security Council and all parties involved in the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The King's talks with the Iraqi and Kuwaiti leaders were believed to be part of Jordan's efforts to coordinate Arab stand towards the American initiative. The King has already consulted Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on the proposal, put forward by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz during a visit to the region last week.

Petra said the King's talks in Iraq and Kuwait also covered "Arab issues and especially the latest situation in the region in light of the Arab uprising" in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza.

The King was accompanied on the visits to Iraq and Kuwait by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Oqsem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince

Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri.

Upon his departure from Baghdad, for Kuwait Wednesday, King Hussein sent a cable to President Hussein expressing Jordan's confidence in the strength of Iraq to repel Iran's aggression, Petra said.

The King also paid tribute to the Iraqi leader for his endeavours towards developing his country despite the war and voiced appreciation of the Iraqi armed forces for their role at the battle front and achievements in military industries.

The King also sent a cable to Sheikh Jaber expressing thanks and gratitude for the hospitality and warm feelings extended to him and his accompanying delegation during their visit to Kuwait. The visit, the King added, "was a good opportunity for us to exchange views and about issues of the Arab and Islamic nations and about ways for supporting Arab solidarity."

### 2 more Palestinians join martyrs

(Continued from page 1)

the West Bank and Gaza Wednesday and a number of villages and Palestinian refugee camps were under curfew.

In the West Bank town of Halhoul, the PPS reported an empty, Israeli-owned bus used to carry Arab workers to their jobs was burned in front of the municipality building.

**New weapon**  
In clashes near Qalqilya in the West Bank, the Palestine Press Service (PPS) said Israeli armoured personnel carriers for the first time fired small pebbles at demonstrators.

The army had no comment, but the Israeli daily Haaretz said the army was experimenting with a new weapon, a gun that fired gravel.

Military sources said Wednesday

that the army developed the new device, mounted on an armoured personnel carrier, in its efforts to "find new and efficient ways to disperse demonstrations."

**Mass resignation**  
About 40 Palestinians employed by the Israeli occupation authorities in Gaza resigned from their jobs Wednesday in protest against Israeli rule, Palestinian sources said.

A number of Palestinians working for the Israeli occupation authorities had heeded calls by underground leaders of the uprising to quit their jobs, they said.

An Arab policeman was stabbed to death at his home in the Aqbat Jaber refugee camp Tuesday and Palestinians said he was killed as a warning to other residents to end all cooperation with Israeli authorities.

### Shamir wants U.S. to drop plan

(Continued from page 1)

"You know Shamir is no great innovator so his plan will be largely based on the Camp David agreements," he said.

The U.S. plan, based on the exchange of land for peace, curtails the period of limited Palestinian "self-rule" outlined in Camp David and calls for negotiations before the end of this year on a final settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The official declined to detail Shamir's proposal but made clear it excluded a U.N.-sponsored conference.

Shamir says he agrees to Palestinian "self-rule" in occupied areas but that Israel must retain overall "sovereignty."

Shamir also disagrees with the opening in December of talks on a final settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. He prefers the Camp David formula which allows for up to three years at least before such talks start.

Opponents of Shamir accuse him of using delaying tactics to avoid having to give a negative

reply to the United States.

### Peace Now appeal

Tzali Reshet, a spokesman for the Israeli Peace Now movement which opposes the occupation, said a protest letter was sent to Shamir with the signatures of 1,000 reserve officers, including about 100 high-ranking ones.

"We urged him to make the concessions which are necessary now to enter the peace process," Reshet said in an interview.

### Shultz stand

In Washington, Shultz told a senior Israeli envoy Tuesday that he would reject any attempt by Shamir to postpone a response to his peace plan, an Israeli source said.

Shultz met for an hour with Israel's former ambassador to Washington, Moshe Arens, a close Shamir confidante, said the source, who spoke on condition he not be named. The State Department confirmed the meeting took place but declined to comment further.

### 'War of cities' continue unabated

(Continued from page 1)

among the dead were four children buried under the rubble of their home.

Iraq also said its air force pounded military and economic installations in several towns or cities in western Iran, setting their targets ablaze.

In Moscow, Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennadiy I. Gerasimov was asked about Iranian charges that the Soviet Union supplied long-range missiles to Iraq.

Gerasimov acknowledged that Soviet missiles had been shipped to Iraq under an agreement between the two countries.

"The Soviet Union previously delivered a limited shipment of short-range missiles," Gerasimov

said. "We never gave our permission to modify those missiles to increase their range, and modernisation was not foreseen by that agreement."

Iran has accused Iraq of using Soviet-made missiles. Western military analysts believe the missiles are Soviet-built SS-1 SCUD-B weapons provided by other countries, possibly North Korea.

Both sides have SCUD-Bs, which have a range of 300 kilometres. Baghdad, only 130 kilometres from the border, is within easy range of the Iranian batteries.

But to hit Tehran, 465 kilometres from the frontier, the Iraqis needed longer-range weapons.



# Morocco kicks off 16th Africa Nations Cup finals

**RABAT (R)** — Morocco kicks off the 16th Africa Nations Cup finals against the Leopards of Zaïre Sunday aiming to use the showpiece of Africa's premier soccer competition to boost its claim to host the 1994 World Cup.

No country in football-mad Africa has yet had the honour of staging the game's top event and for the next fortnight the eyes of a critical soccer public will be focused on stadiums in Casablanca and Rabat.

Morocco, backed by the entire continent, is vying with the United States and Brazil for the 1994 contest.

The president of the world governing body, FIFA, Joao Havelange will be in Morocco to witness events at first hand.

"I am the friend of Africa," he declared in an interview with the leading Moroccan daily L'Opinion Wednesday. "I am watching this continent."

Africa could not have asked for a better stage on which to present its claim.

Sports writers and commentators are agreed the tournament promises to be one of the most exciting and closely-fought in the cup's 31-year history with a dazzling array of individual talent on display.

Of the eight teams taking part at least five — Cameroun, Egypt, Morocco, Algeria, and Ivory Coast — have serious claims to the trophy.

To other three — Zaïre, Nigeria, and Kenya — all have great players who are capable of upsetting the form book.

The contest is also likely to decide the fate of more than one man.

Morocco's Brazilian coach Jose Melhi Faria — a hero after the 1986 Mexico World Cup when his team became the first African side to make the second round — has been under pressure since losing a place in the Seoul Olymp-

pics to Tunisia.

"We will have this cup," he confidently declared earlier this week. If not, the rumour in Morocco is that King Hassan — a keen football fan — will ask him to pack his bags.

Morocco are drawn in Group A in what on paper appears the toughest of the two groups. The matches will be in Casablanca.

They must overcome an Algerian side brimming with professionals playing in Europe, such as FC Porto's European Cup hero Rabah Madjer, a rejuvenated Zaïre back in the finals after a 13-year absence, and a determined Ivory Coast.

For many the Ivory Coast — in peak condition after months of preparation in Brazil and France — are the favourites.

"I am convinced that we can win this African Cup," Sports Minister Laurent Dona-Fologo said after the draw for the finals was announced in October.

Manager Yoo Martial said the team, known as the Elephants, has never been better prepared physically or mentally.

"The players learned a lot in Brazil and came back in dazzling physical condition," he told reporters.

Group B pitches defending champions Egypt against Cameroun, the team they beat in the previous final — but only after a penalty shoot-out. Nigeria and Kenya, with top scorer Peter Dawo in great form, will be lying in wait for any slip-ups.

Cameroun's indomitable lions are reportedly as strong as ever after victories against the Sudan and Uganda on the road to Morocco. It is their sixth consecu-

tive appearance in the finals which they won four years ago in the Ivory Coast.

Egypt arrive without some of their star players and with the long-ball tactics of British manager Mike Smith under mounting criticism.

However, a young side with a new attacking line-up of Gamal Abdel Hamid, Hossam Hassan and Emad Sullivan has shown its metal in recent friendlies.

Unlike some of the favourites, whose professionals will only arrive at the last moment, they have had the advantage of playing together.

The Moroccan authorities have gone to great lengths to ensure the smooth organisation of the event but are painfully aware that once the first whistle is blown what happens on the field is more likely to decide the fate of their application.

"The slightest problem and the World Cup will go to the United States," said Michel de Bono, sports writer on the Moroccan Al Maghrib daily.

The biggest questionmark appears to hang over the 17 referees. All have been picked from non-qualifying countries and in some of these the game is less developed.

Anticipating problems FIFA and the African Football Confederation have been running joint training courses over the last few days to make sure they are up to scratch on all the laws of the game.

"Morocco must do well, but more importantly the tournament must take place in a spirit of fair play and good organisation. The African game must show it has come of age," De Bono said.

Many commentators, who say Brazil will not be awarded the World Cup because Havelange himself is Brazilian, argue Africa has a stronger claim than United States where soccer is not the national game.



MAGNIFICENT STADIUM — A view of the King Fahd International Stadium in Riyadh which was opened last week

## TENNIS



Steffi Graf



Chris Evert



Mats Wilander

## Graf, Evert advance at Florida tournament

**BOCA RATON, Florida (R)** — Top seed Steffi Graf breezed through her second round match against American Lisa Bonder in 46 minutes, while second seed Chris Evert ended the debut of 14-year-old Monica Seles of Yugoslavia at the \$300,000 Florida Tennis Tournament Tuesday.

Third-seeded American Pam Shriver also needed just 46 minutes as she gave up just one game in each set to West German Wiltrud Probst and fifth seed Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia sailed past Argentine Patricia Tarabini 6-2, 6-1.

Sixth seed Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany double faulted on match point to lose a second round serve and volley duel to Gigi Fernandez of Puerto Rico 7-5, 5-7, 6-4.

Evert had no trouble ousting Seles 6-2, 6-1. The young Yugoslav was impressive in her professional debut Monday as she eliminated 31-ranked Canadian Helen Kelesi.

The third-ranked Evert, playing her first match in five weeks, repeatedly outlasted the 14-year-old, who hits with two hands on

backhand and forehand groundstrokes. Seles did not hold her serve once but impressed Evert with her tenacious play.

"I was very impressed. She moves well from side to side and she times the ball well," Evert said.

Graf, the defending champion and world number one, crushed Bonder 6-1, 6-1 in her opening match after receiving a first round bye.

Graf, who was not in top form despite winning in San Antonio last week, seemed much happier with her play here.

"I'm back to my good tennis after playing bad last week," said Graf, who used her powerful forehand groundstroke to keep the 56th-ranked Bonder out of position the entire match.

The 18-year-old West German allowed Bonder to hold serve once in each set and never lost her own serve.

**Wilander beats Tulane**

In Orlando, Mats Wilander, playing his first Grand Prix

tournament since winning the Australian Open six weeks ago, said he is feeling refreshed after he beat French qualifier Thierry Tulasne 6-2, 6-2 in a first round match of the \$415,000 Orlando Classic Tuesday.

Second-seeded Czechoslovak Miloslav Mecir also advanced to the second round with a comfortable 6-3, 6-2 win over Uruguay's Diego Perez.

There were two seeded casualties Tuesday.

Jimmy Connors, the tournament's third seed and a finalist last year, was upset by fellow American David Pate, who came back from a set and a service break down to win 3-6, 6-4, 6-3. Pate called it "one of my biggest career results."

American Dan Cassidy eliminated seventh seeded Joakim Nystrom 6-0, 7-6. The Swede, playing his first tournament in three months because of various injuries said he was nervous due to a lack of match play.

Wilander, number two in the world, moved the ball around the court and caught Tulasne flat-footed on several occasions. The Swede rarely came to the net, but when he did, it was on a solid approach shot that set up an easy volley winner.

"It was good to have a break after Australia," said Wilander. "I am now really excited about playing again."

Fourth seeded Boris Becker rallied back from set point down in the first set to beat Spain's Emilio Sanchez 7-6, 6-4.

On Sunday, Becker defeated Sanchez in the final of the Champions Cup at Indian Wells, California.

"I was tired and exhausted in the first set," said Becker. "After that it was a matter of getting it together. We were both slow today," said the former Wimbledon champion.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Maurice Evans resigns as Oxford boss

**LONDON (R)** — Maurice Evans resigned Tuesday as team manager of struggling English First Division soccer club Oxford United. Evans, who guided Oxford to their greatest success when they won the English League Cup in 1986, agreed to remain in charge as "caretaker" until his successor is appointed. He will then become the club's general manager and take charge of scouting and youth development. His resignation followed a dismal run. Oxford have failed to win a First Division match since Nov. 7 and are in danger of relegation. Evans, who became Oxford manager reluctantly three years ago, said: "I have been thinking about it for some time. I saw the chairman Kevin Maxwell last night and told him I wanted to stand down. He agreed, but has asked me to continue as caretaker manager... He does not want me to leave Oxford and has offered me the post of general manager next season. I have accepted it."

### W. German captain to miss W. Berlin match

**MUNICH (R)** — West German soccer captain Klaus Allofs said Tuesday he was likely to miss at least one match for his country during the West Berlin four-nation tournament because of club commitments. Allofs said he would probably play in West Germany's opening match against Sweden on March 31 when he would miss a cup tie for his French club Marseilles. But he said he would probably return to France for a League match for Marseilles, who are fourth in the French First Division, eight points behind leaders Monaco. "I hope a compromise will be found to the satisfaction of both parties," said the experienced forward who may be missing if West Germany succeed in reaching the tournament final. The tournament is being contested by West Germany, Sweden, the Soviet Union and Argentina and is an important part of West Germany's build-up in the European Championship finals which they are hosting in June.

### Mansell leads Formula One tyre tests

**RIO DE JANEIRO (R)** — Britain's Nigel Mansell, runner-up to Nelson Piquet in the World Drivers' Championship last year, led the way on the second day of Formula One tyre tests at the Jacarepagua circuit Tuesday. Mansell clocked one minute 31.61 in his Williams while his former team-mate, Brazil's Piquet who now drives for Lotus, had the second best lap time of 1:31.90. Italian Michele Alboreto still had the fastest overall time, the 1:30.60 he set in his Ferrari on Monday's first day of testing. Drivers and technicians said they did not think a series of regulation changes, aimed at slowing down cars and reducing the risk of injury, would affect the quality of the racing in the forthcoming season. "I don't think the changes make it any less competitive," said a technician for the Ferrari team of Alboreto and Austria's Gerhard Berger who declined to give his name. The 1988 World Championship opens with the Brazilian Grand Prix here April 3.

# New Zealand agrees to participate in America's Cup

**SYDNEY (R)** — New Zealand's America's Cup Yachting Challenge Syndicate said Wednesday it agreed to participate in a multi-nation elimination series starting in San Diego Feb. 1, 1989.

Syndicate chairman Michael Fay said in a statement released here the America's Cup match would then start on May 1, 1989, also in San Diego, California.

"All yachts competing, including the defending yacht from the San Diego Yacht Club, would be single-masted, monohulls, not more than 90 foot (27 metres) on the load waterline," Fay said. Fay's move to break the legal logjam surrounding the world's most important yachting trophy follows the San Diego Yacht Club's last-minute decision in late February to accept other challengers to race off California this September.

San Diego issued the invitation in the New York supreme court, where it was facing charges from British millionaire yachtsman Peter de Savary that it had violated the cup's deed of gift by stopping countries other than New Zealand from challenging for the cup.

Fay initially called the offer too little, too late as no other syndicate would have had time to build a contender.

The millionaire merchant banker also criticised San Diego's decision to race in a multihull, thought

to be faster than a monohull, off San Pedro Bay, California, where the winds are likely to favour multihulls.

But Wednesday Fay said he had agreed to the San Diego offer in an attempt to preserve the spirit of the America's Cup.

"New Zealand wants to settle the America's Cup on the water," Fay said. "As true sportsmen, the Kiwis have always wanted this match to be multi-national, and have now presented to San Diego the means of accomplishing this objective."

"We hope that the San Diego Yacht Club will now deal with this matter in the true tradition and spirit of the America's Cup and embrace this opportunity," Fay said.

"The San Diego Yacht Club only agreed to allow other countries to participate when they knew it was impossible for anyone else to be there," Fay said.

"It's time for the interests of yachtsmen around the world to prevail over the private and selfish interests of Sail America."

"Accordingly, in a letter sent to justice Ciparick (of the supreme court) today we have stated that we agree to participate in a multi-national challenge elimination series starting in San Diego on Feb. 1, 1989, with the America's Cup match commencing on May 1, 1989, in San Diego."

## FOR RENT

Fully furnished two-bedrooms apartment. Ground floor, with small garden + independent facilities (W & E CH) + independent telephone + European-style furniture. Located at 7th Circle.  
For more information please call 810984

## AL-KANOON RESTAURANTS (Pakistani Food) SPECIAL PRICES FOR

**THURSDAY 10-3-1988 & FRIDAY 11-3-1988**

|          |                  |          |
|----------|------------------|----------|
| JD 1.800 | Chicken Tandoori | JD 1.500 |
| JD 1.700 | Chicken Tikka    | JD 1.450 |
| JD 1.000 | Biryani Rice     | JD 0.850 |
| JD 0.600 | 12 Samosa        | JD 0.500 |

Please call Tel: 831133

Jordan University Street 500 metres after Highway Stores

## FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Fully-furnished one bedroom and two bedroom flats, w/w carpet, colour TV, central heating, telephone. Two locations: Jabal Amman, near Fifth Circle and Abdali area.

Phone: 673768, 672842 after 2 p.m.

## THE JORDAN MUSEUM OF POPULAR TRADITIONS

Announces that it has copies of a documentary about the museum entitled (the needle... Daughter Of A Needle And Other Things...) filmed by Jordan Television with Arabic and English subtitles. The film is available at JD 8 a copy.

Call the Jordan Museum of Popular Traditions / the Roman Amphitheatre, Tel: 651760

## FOR RENT

Super deluxe furnished villa beside Amra Hotel, consisting of 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, wide salon, wide living room, equipped with first class modern facilities.

Please call telephone 642434, 642358

**PIA**  
Pakistan International Airlines

PIA announces with pleasure an attractive six-day package tour to Pakistan for tourists.

Come and enjoy the hospitality of Pakistani brothers. The package tour includes round-trip travel to Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad, sightseeing, first class accommodation on lodging and boarding; assistance on arrival and departure.

Visits include sightseeing and excursion trips to historical places including the most picturesque spots in the hill stations of Pakistan.

For package price and other details please contact: PIA/GSA M/S JITT Phone: 655156/625881 Amman - Jordan.

**Safa**  
The Only NATURAL SPRING MINERAL WATER

FOR ORDERS, CALL 606938, 673984

Cinema **CONCORD** Tel: 677420

**PEGGY SUE GOT MARRIED**

Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema **RAINBOW** Tel: 625155

**THE WORLD MUST BE CRAZY**

Performances 3.15, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema **NIJOUN CINEMA** Tel: 675571 «Formerly Opera»

**THE SISTER-IN-LAW**

Performances 3.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 677420

**SEVEN MINUTES IN HEAVEN**

Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30



## Corporation to upgrade public transport fleet

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Transport Corporation (PTC) plans to add 150 buses to its fleet and to modernise its workshops at Marka in Amman within the corporation's current five-year plan.

The expansion programmes were explained to Transport and Telecommunications Minister Khaled Al Haj Hassan by PTC Director-General Ibrahim Mahadin during the minister's visit to the corporation, Wednesday.

The director-general said the additional buses are likely to cost JD 3.5 million and the workshops JD 1.2 million.

The PTC, he said, plans to computerise its operations to develop its administrative and financial systems.

The PTC now operates buses on 74 routes, with 80 buses serving

University of Jordan students, commuting them in morning hours from and to Amman the director said.

Mahadin said the PTC occasionally leases its buses to schools and other organisations in Jordan to help them transport children and personnel from and to schools and other places for work.

PTC actively contributes towards stimulating domestic tourism as it covers nearly 85 per cent of the total buses leased by schools for trips during holidays and weekends. Moreover, PTC provides buses for pilgrims going to the holy places in Saudi Arabia, the PTC director noted.

Haj Hassan and the PTC board later reviewed the corporation's programmes.

## Technical committee to study Amman's need of poultry meat

AMMAN (J.T.) — Greater Amman Municipality and the Ministry of Agriculture have set up a technical committee to conduct a study on the capital's requirements of poultry meat and the municipality's daily capacity of providing the commodity for the market.

The announcement was made following a meeting between Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh and Minister Marwan Hmoud.

Rawabdeh said that the Greater Amman Municipality slaughterhouse can provide the market with its needs if it functions for eight hours daily, producing 4,000 birds.

He also said that Amman now has 170 shops which provide the market with 20 per cent of its needs of poultry meat, but these are all to be taken over by a newly created company.

The company last month won a 25-year concession from the government to set up and operate poultry slaughterhouses in the Kingdom. The company will also set up centres for grading and selling table eggs within the company's concession zone.

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — Investors Wednesday traded a total of 872,067 shares in the morning and evening sessions, at the value of JD 513,899 spread over 645 contracts.

The Jordan Lime and Brick Silicate Industries dominated the market floor for the second consecutive day with 582,050 shares traded for a value of JD 152,000 in 181 deals.

Shares of 50 companies exchanged hands with the bulk of trading concentrated on the Intermediate Petro-Chemicals Industries (37,450 shares traded for JD 57,890), Aladdin Industries (25,450 shares for JD 35,857), and Universal Chemical Industries (13,250 shares for JD 24,168).

Share prices of most companies remained stable with a slight change in the Arab Bank's shares from a low of JD 113,500 to a high of JD 114,000. The National Financial Investment shares dropped from a high of JD 1,850 to JD 1,770.

Trading in the parallel market was low, with 330 shares traded for JD 3564.

## New code imposes strict cheque violator penalties

AMMAN (J.T.) — A new penal code related to cheque transactions will come into force on March 17 after it is published in the official gazette. The law, which was approved by Parliament, imposes strict penalties on violators, including fines up to JD 200, together with prison terms as long as three years. According to the articles of the law, violators are those who issue cheques without sufficient deposits to cover them; those who give cheques but ask beneficiaries not to cash them; those who endorse cheques while knowing that no bank deposit is available; and those who issue cheques in a manner that can block cashing.

## JAMPCO purchases potato produce at subsidised prices

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company (JAMPCO) has started purchasing locally produced potatoes at a subsidised price of JD 200 a tonne for the first grade type, JD 130 a tonne for second grade and JD 90 a tonne for third grade crops. JAMPCO Director Ghazi Abu Hassan announced Wednesday.

Abu Hassan said that JAMPCO was marketing the potatoes in Jordan and abroad along with other Jordanian crops and fruits. Last year, JAMPCO sold 5,000 tonnes of potatoes to Saudi Arabia, Lebanon and Syria and the newly subsidised quantities will be sold to other Arab countries in the Gulf, Abu Hassan said.

JAMPCO started as of Feb. 17 to buy locally produced tomatoes at the rate of JD 40 a tonne, and so far the company has received 1,093 tonnes at its processing plant at Arida, Abu Hassan noted.

He said that JAMPCO was doing all it can to prevent any bottlenecks in marketing local products here and abroad.

## Tunis Air to resume Amman flights

AMMAN (Petra) — Tunis Air is to resume its flights between Tunis and Amman as of June 1988 following a break over the past few years. Agreement on the resumption came during talks Wednesday between Tunisian and Jordanian officials.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

|                   |               |                  |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| One Sterling      | 1.8425/35     | U.S. dollar      |
| One U.S. dollar   | 1.2537/47     | Canadian dollar  |
|                   | 1.6685/92     | Deutsche marks   |
|                   | 1.8735/45     | Dutch guilders   |
|                   | 1.3785/95     | Swiss francs     |
|                   | 34.89/92      | Belgian francs   |
|                   | 5.6500/30     | French francs    |
|                   | 1232/1233     | Italian lire     |
|                   | 128.00/10     | Japanese yen     |
|                   | 5.9190/9240   | Swedish crowns   |
|                   | 6.3060/3110   | Norwegian crowns |
|                   | 6.3710/60     | Danish crowns    |
| One ounce of gold | 436.30/436.80 | U.S. dollars     |

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices remained below the morning highs as concern about sterling's continuing strength and a mixed Wall Street opening overshadowed this morning's state of encouraging company results, dealers said.

By 1551 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was up 2.8 points to 1,817.8 compared to the high of 1,826.0 reached at 0958 GMT. Dealers said overnight gains on Wall Street and in Tokyo helped the early gains but buying here quickly ran out of steam.

The pound continued to rise, hitting some leading exporters and aggravating recent nerves over its impact on U.K. trade competitiveness.

Dealers said they expected trading would remain nervous but sluggish ahead of next Tuesday's budget. Prime Minister Thatcher's comments Tuesday, stressing keeping inflation down rather than curbing the pound's advance, have made some investors wary of a further push forward by the currency.

ICI was down 7p to 1,048, partly because sterling edged up to near 3.08 marks on the foreign exchanges and partly because of a cool response to its joint venture plans with Du Pont.

## Egypt faces debt rescheduling problems

CAIRO (R) — Debt rescheduling talks between Egypt and a series of key Western creditors have run into deadlock, raising fears President Hosni Mubarak's government is heading for another foreign exchange crisis.

Western diplomats said and bankers say failure to seal agreement to stretch out loan repayments will jeopardise a key plank in Cairo's strategy of reducing the burden of an estimated \$43.9 billion in foreign debt, the second largest in the Arab World.

"It looked as though Egypt had won a vital breathing space on its foreign debt," said one senior banker. "But it is beginning to look like it is squandering the chance."

Egypt took a major step towards reforming its subsidy-ridden economy last May when it agreed with the International

Monetary Fund (IMF) a \$325 million credit deal which opened the door for a desperately needed 10-year rescheduling of debt to Western governments.

But diplomats say the IMF programme has run into an impasse as economic targets are missed. A fund team headed by Middle East Director Abdul Shakour Shaalan is due in Cairo at the end of this week for new talks.

And the framework accord to reschedule debt with 18 governments grouped under the "Paris Club" of creditors has been only a partial success, with just five

major countries — including the United States and France — so far agreeing detailed terms for less than half the \$12 billion of loans at stake.

Diplomats said that was holding up an extra \$500 million of World Bank credits to Egypt and blocking the flow of new Western government loans and trade guarantees.

A long-promised scheme to clear up an estimated \$240 million of arrears on supplier credits made by banks to state-owned companies has also been held up, while bankers complain the government has yet to tackle the problem of up to \$4 billion in arrears owned by the private sector.

The rescheduling strategy is crucial to preserve Egypt's scarce hard currency for essential commodities. Assuming all Paris Club negotiations can be concluded,

bankers calculate debt repayments this year will fall to \$2.4 billion from \$2.6 billion in 1987.

But Egypt's huge debt, second among Arab states to Iraq, has become embroiled in world politics as Mubarak — well aware of harsh economic measures have led to rioting in the past — pleads that Cairo deserves lenient treatment from its Western allies.

And diplomats say it is exactly on this point the series of negotiations on Paris Club debt have run into deadlock. Leading the camp arguing that Egypt's key role in Middle East politics makes it worthy of "special case" treatment are Washington and Paris.

The European Community Mediterranean Relations Commissioner Claude Cheysson also told reporters in Cairo earlier this week: "There is a limit to what you can impose on the (Egyptian) people."

## Australia records fastest growth in world tourism

PARIS (R) — Tourism flourished in the major industrialised countries last year, with earnings provisionally beating the record 1985 level, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Tuesday.

Real earnings from the tourist trade, allowing for inflation and exchange rate fluctuations, rose six per cent in the 24-nation OECD last year, compared with a marginal 0.3 per cent rise in 1986.

Overall earnings were boosted by a 30 per cent jump in receipts in Australasia and Japan and a 14 per cent rise in North America, the OECD said in its latest survey.

Europe saw the slowest growth, with receipts rising three per cent to take them back to their 1985 levels, after a 2.2 per cent drop in 1986.

Data from 14 OECD member countries showed that arrivals at frontiers rose by six per cent last year, against four per cent growth in 1986.

The Mediterranean was a boom area with a 13 per cent rise in arrivals in 1987, with parent company net profits down 52 per cent to 70.4 million francs (\$2 million). President Carlos Van Rafelghem told a news conference.

Australia saw the fastest growth of any individual country in 1987, with the number of tourists arriving up 27.3 per cent after 25.1 per cent growth in 1986.

"Initial forecasts for 1988 are promising since conditions are favourable for tourism growth," the OECD said, noting that the means of payment used by OECD residents travelling abroad had been almost completely liberalised in 1987.

## Oil market pressures OPEC

JAKARTA (R) — OPEC will have to cut production or abandon its \$18 reference price and should have a clear idea of what to do before convening a special pricing committee, Indonesian Energy Minister Subroto says.

He told reporters Wednesday that if the five-member ministerial committee of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) met and failed to take action to stem falling oil prices, the market would fall even lower.

"Indonesia has agreed that such a meeting be held, but first there should be preliminary talks among the ministers," Subroto stated. The committee, which is empowered to call an emergency meeting of the 13-member group, is composed of Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Nigeria and Venezuela.

Subroto said although OPEC was now sticking to quotas, members faced the choice of either cutting prices or reducing production further given the present

glutted market, which he blamed partly on high non-OPEC production.

Pressure has mounted for the special pricing committee to convene to consider action in the face of oil prices \$4 below OPEC's \$18 reference price.

Committee member Venezuela has called for a meeting.

"With this situation we have to discuss the measures we're going to take, whether we're going to maintain the \$18 price despite the weak market," Subroto said.

"With no buyers, production has to be cut, but by the decision (of the oil ministers) but because it was forced by the market situation."

"The second problem is are we going to maintain our (production) volume, but at the same time allow the price to go down below the \$18 reference price?"

The Qatar News Agency reported Tuesday that Saudi Arabia also wanted to hold preliminary talks before convening a pricing committee meeting.

## Sabena 'prefers several spouses'

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgian national airline Sabena said Tuesday it is still looking for partners to form a so-called "mega-carrier" to cope with more competition as the European Community (EC) eliminates cartel agreements.

Sabena, hurt by stiff competition, especially for freight, had a difficult year in 1987, with parent company net profits down 52 per cent to 70.4 million francs (\$2 million). President Carlos Van Rafelghem told a news conference.

Van Rafelghem said Sabena had had discussions with Air France, KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, Lufthansa of West Germany and Swissair, and was currently talking with Luxair of Luxembourg.

"We would prefer to have several spouses... we hope the company that will be set up will make it the biggest in Europe," he added.

On another front, Van Rafelghem said Sabena was close to agreeing with one of the six biggest U.S. airlines to operate services jointly on some routes.

Sabena sources said the carrier involved was American Airlines, Delta Airlines or Trans World Airlines. Van Rafelghem stressed that, unlike his ambitions for a European link-up, the deal would not involve integrating the two airlines.

The state owns 54 per cent of Sabena.

## European luxury goods firms declare war on counterfeiters

PARIS (R) — European manufacturers of luxury goods from Gucci to Porsche rallied in Paris Tuesday to stop their wares being pirated by counterfeiters.

Some 14,000 manufacturers from the fashion, jewellery, perfume and luxury car industries gathered at an exclusive Champs Elysees reception to launch a new lobbying association which will put pressure on nations where counterfeiting is rife.

"Counterfeiting amounts to trade banditry. We are now launching an all-out, worldwide offensive..." Henry Racamier, head of the prestigious French leather goods producer Louis Vuitton told a news conference.

The companies, which included perfume manufacturer Guerlain, Italian shoe and bag manufacturer Gucci, West German carmaker Porsche and Franco-Swiss watch producer Cartier, said worldwide copying of their products cost them \$70 billion a year.

The association, called the Committee Against Counterfeiting (COLC), estimates that coun-

terfeit goods account for three to five per cent of world trade and last year cost 130,000 jobs in the United States and 100,000 in Western Europe.

The COLC, chaired by former Swiss head of state Pierre Aebler, will be based in Geneva and plans to work with world trade bodies such as GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Bernard Lacoste, head of the French shirt firm, said: "Dutch police last week uncovered a cache of 800,000 fake Lacoste crocodile logos, thanks to tip-offs from private detectives hired by our company."

Racamier said much of the counterfeiting activity was centred in South Korea, Thailand, Taiwan, Morocco and Turkey. "But the United States and some Western European countries are also to blame for their lax approach to moonlighting counterfeit," he said.

## FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1988

### YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carol Richter Institute

#### GENERAL TENDENCIES:

You may have to look at your surroundings from a new point of view if you are to make any progress. Focus your energy on making all your communications with others accurate and to the point.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Your intuition is working unusually well at this time, so don't be afraid to play a hunch. A short trip can bring you some fine results.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Discern whether it is on your mind frankly with your mate, since the two of you working together can overcome any problems easily.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** You can make any changes, renewals of contacts or new contacts easily at this time, so be alert to any profitable opportunities.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** Your energy level is high, so stop procrastinating and get much accomplished. You can turn a former enemy into a good friend.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 22)** This is a highly romantic time for you, so don't be afraid to show more affection and give more attention to the one you love.

**VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)** Don't be overly critical at home or in an unfortunate argument could occur. Come out of your shell and enjoy the social side of life.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** This is a good day to have discussions with business associates, relatives or just good friends. Handle any important messages carefully.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** If your property needs some repairs, try to make them yourself and save some money. Trust your instincts about a money-making deal.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** You'll have an opportunity to add to your present assets, and also increase your income, so be sure to "seize the bull by the horns."

**STOP TO THINK** about how you are going to go about attaining a personal goal. Take the time to improve your health this evening.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Do something thoughtful for your mate which will ease a tense situation between you. Be sure to stand by any promises you have made.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** If you go after some special wish, a smile can be your most helpful tool. Be optimistic and friendly and enjoy this wonderful day.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Work hard at performing your daily duties with flair, and you'll be rewarded for your effort. Take time for the social side of life.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY** He or she will be a seeker after knowledge, and will derive great pleasure from reading and learning. Provide as fine an education as possible for your progeny, and be sure to encourage an interest in foreign languages since extensive travel is possible.

"The Stars Impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

© 1988, McNaught Synd.

#### portant messages carefully.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** If your property needs some repairs, try to make them yourself and save some money. Trust your instincts about a money-making deal.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** You'll have an opportunity to add to your present assets, and also increase your income, so be sure to "seize the bull by the horns."

**STOP TO THINK** about how you are going to go about attaining a personal goal. Take the time to improve your health this evening.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Do something thoughtful for your mate which will ease a tense situation between you. Be sure to stand by any promises you have made.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** If you go after some special wish, a smile can be your most helpful tool. Be optimistic and friendly and enjoy this wonderful day.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Work hard at performing your daily duties with flair, and you'll be rewarded for your effort. Take time for the social side of life.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY** He or she will be a seeker after knowledge, and will derive great pleasure from reading and learning. Provide as fine an education as possible for your progeny, and be sure to encourage an interest in foreign languages since extensive travel is possible.

"The Stars Impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

© 1988, McNaught Synd.

## FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1988

#### GENERAL TENDENCIES:

This is a good day to communicate with those at a distance to you and revive friendships which, due to distance or absence, have become dormant. Don't seek favors from any acquaintances today.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Try to be more understanding of opinions which differ from your own. You can greatly improve your position in life with a little research.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Show your mate that you are thoughtful and understanding. A kind word is more valuable than gold at this time.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Listen more carefully to the views of a partner so you can have a meeting of minds. Be sure you know the potential of a new venture.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** If you are more cooperative with co-workers, everyone will get better results. Try to get your wardrobe in better shape.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 22)** Plan some entertainment with good friends, but count the cost well and stay within your budget. Be careful in any kind of communication.

**VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)** Plan some long-needed improvements to your home, and get estimates before making any commitment. Pay special attention to your health.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Try to get your ideas across to others, but do so in a friendly, non-pushy manner. Use your natural

#### cleverness, and get good results.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** You will have an opportunity to add to your present assets, and also increase your income, so be sure to "seize the bull by the horns."

**STOP TO THINK** about how you are going to go about attaining a personal goal. Take the time to improve your health this evening.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Do something thoughtful for your mate which will ease a tense situation between you. Be sure to stand by any promises you have made.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** If you go after some special wish, a smile can be your most helpful tool. Be optimistic and friendly and enjoy this wonderful day.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Work hard at performing your daily duties with flair, and you'll be rewarded for your effort. Take time for the social side of life.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY** He or she will be a seeker after knowledge, and will derive great pleasure from reading and learning. Provide as fine an education as possible for your progeny, and be sure to encourage an interest in foreign languages since extensive travel is possible.

"The Stars Impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

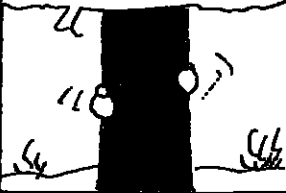
© 1988, McNaught Synd.

## Peanuts

WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN YOUR MITTENS ARE FROZEN TO A TREE?



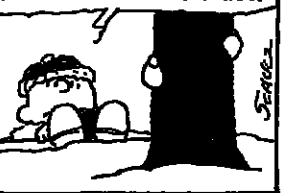
I GUESS YOU JUST YANK REAL HARD AND...



AND WAIT UNTIL AUTUMN WHEN ALL THE MITTENS FALL FROM THE TREES...



WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN YOUR MITTENS ARE FROZEN TO A TREE?



## Mutt'n' Jeff

MAY I WALK WITH YOU UNDER YOUR UMBRELLA TO THE BUS?



TELEPHONE



RING-G



RING-G



## Andy Capp

HE SAID HE'D NEVER HAVE TO GO OUT TO WORK AGAIN



THEY'LL PROMISE ANYTHING TO GET A LASS TO MARRY 'EM, EH, FLOP



DEFINITELY EXCEPT FOR MY LASS WHO WAS COMPLETELY HONEST



HE PROMISED NOTHING AND HE'S GIVEN ME NOTHING



## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



# S. Africa sanctions vetoed

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Britain and the United States have vetoed a Security Council resolution calling for mandatory trade sanctions against South Africa, an action denounced by African delegates as hypocritical.

The resolution up for passage Tuesday called for sanctions similar to those already imposed by the United States and the European Economic Community, to which Britain belongs.

France, West Germany and Japan abstained from the 10-2 vote. Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, China, Italy, Nepal, Senegal, the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia and Zambia voted in favour.

The British and American envoys said they were using their veto because the measure was mandatory.

But ambassadors from Zimbabwe, Botswana and Zambia pointed out that Britain and the

United States have called for a mandatory arms embargo against Iran to punish it for ignoring a Security Council resolution calling for a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

"These are contradictions we find it difficult to reconcile," said the South African ambassador Peter Dingli Zulu told a news conference after the vote.

The measure included a one-year ban on export and sale of oil to South Africa, on iron and steel imports, on the sale of all South African coins, including kruggerands, and on investment and loans.

It also called for an end to all promotion and support for trade with South Africa.

"This resolution has judged two members of the Security Council and found them wanting," said Ambassador Isack S.G. Mudenge of Zimbabwe.

British Ambassador Sir Crispin Tickell and American ambassador Herbert Okun both told the council mandatory sanctions would cripple the chances for an "internal" dialogue in South Africa.

The West German envoy, Alexander Count von Wartenburg, gave a similar reason for abstaining. But he also warned South Africa that the West German abstention is "a signal that my government's patience is not inexhaustible."

The French and Japanese envoys did not comment on their abstentions.

In another development in Johannesburg, an anti-apartheid newspaper has failed to overturn the South African government's emergency power to censor or close down newspapers.

The New Nation said a three-judge supreme court panel Tuesday rejected its suit to invalidate the emergency powers.

"We don't feel we are finished yet," said Gaby Tugwana, acting editor in the absence of Zwelakhe Sisulu, who has been detained without charge since Dec. 12, 1986.

"We will be going back to court next week to lodge an appeal against this decision," he said.

New Nation, funded by the Catholic Church, sought to overturn Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha's state of emergency authority, introduced in August, to suspend any newspaper or to appoint an in-house censor at his sole discretion.

## Gibraltar hunts for IRA suspect

MARBELLA, Spain (AP) — Police on Spain's southern Costa Del Sol have stepped up their search for another Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla after locating an explosive-packed car apparently intended as a car bomb in nearby Gibraltar.

British press reports identified the person being sought as 29-year-old Evelyn Glenahomes, wanted by British police in connection with several IRA actions.

Police, who had tipped British authorities on the presence of an IRA commando team over a month ago, had escalated their search as a result of the discovery of the car. Spanish state security spokesman Agustin Valladolid said Tuesday.

The rental white Ford Fiesta was discovered Tuesday evening in an underground parking garage in the fashionable resort town of Marbella loaded with 64 kilograms of high-power Czech-made Semtex explosive, said Rafael Contreras, Malaga provincial government spokesman.

He said police also found two precision watches set for 11:20 a.m. (1030 GMT) Tuesday, five timers and ammunition for Soviet-designed AK-47 assault rifles to be used in rigging a fragmentary car bomb.

British officials in London said three members of the IRA slain Sunday in Gibraltar by British commandos had planned to bomb a military ceremony Tuesday morning in the heart of the British colony.

Belfast violence continues

In a related development, police and troops clashed with rioters Tuesday as day-long violence swept the streets of Roman Catholic West Belfast over the killing of the three unarmed guerrillas in Gibraltar.

In Dublin and London, politicians expressed concern over the shootings and asked why the trio had not been arrested.

Police said a 727-kilogramme bomb hidden in a hedge was defused not far from the Killen customs post between Newry, County Down and Dundalk in the Irish Republic on the main Belfast-to-Dublin road.

The device was one of the biggest discovered in Northern Ireland in several years.

## Mass rally demands ouster of Gandhi

NEW DELHI, India (Agencies) — An opposition rally that drew 250,000 people to New Delhi Wednesday demanded the ouster of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and his government.

"Rajiv must go," they chanted in unison after hearing a resolution pledging to bring down the government.

Police armed with guns and riot sticks were on alert to counter any violence during the rally and a daylong strike called by opposition parties.

Police spokesman Ravi Pawar said no violence was reported.

"The entire police force is on guard to ensure that there is no untoward incident," Pawar said.

New Delhi's 35,000 police were aided by an estimated 5,000 paramilitary troops from the Central Reserve Police Force, according to a police officer who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The rally and general strike were called by the right-wing, Hindu-dominated Bharatiya Janata Party and the Lok Dal, a rural-based party.

Many shops closed in the centre of the capital, but government offices and most private business offices were open.

Police said at least 250,000 people had gathered by afternoon near parliament for the rally.

Organisers put the crowd size at 500,000.

"This mammoth gathering... declares the Congress government at the centre to be anti-labourers, anti-farmers and anti-rural," said the resolution read out at the rally.

It pledged to "bring an end to the present government."

In another development in Amritsar, Jasbir Singh Rode, the militant high priest freed by Gandhi as a Punjab peace gambler, was installed Wednesday as head of India's 16 million Sikhs.

Some 100 militants brandishing assault rifles cheered when Jasbir Singh was proclaimed head priest of the Akal Takht (eternal throne) in the Golden Temple, the Sikhs' holiest shrine.

Jasbir Singh, 33, urged the 10,000 people packed into the huge temple complex to continue with Sikh freedom struggle, but he avoided mention of Khalistan, the independent Sikh homeland for which extremists are fighting.

Gandhi released Jasbir Singh and Sikhism's four other high priests last week as a peace overture to the militants. But the government warned them it would impose a state of emergency in the northern state if its concessions did not get a favourable response.

## Column

AIDS-testing warning

LONDON — A leading World Health Organisation (WHO) expert warned Tuesday against screening international travellers for AIDS, saying it would not halt the spread of the deadly disease. Dr. Jim Chin, WHO director of epidemiological surveillance, told a conference: "Since HIV infection is now present in every region of the world... even total exclusion of foreign travellers is not likely to prevent the introduction and spread of HIV infection in any given country. Screening travellers who had a low infection risk could produce more false than correct results, he added. He also said screening would present huge logistical problems. But he said sex tourists — people who travelled specifically to have sex with prostitutes — were a very high risk group both for acquiring and spreading AIDS.

Egypt wants Tut treasures

CAIRO — Egypt will demand the return of priceless ancient Egyptian artefacts unearthed from the home of a British aristocrat who helped to find King Tutankhamen's tomb, a government spokesman said Tuesday. Straight after news of the find broke in London Monday, Culture Minister Farouk Hosni asked Egypt's embassy in London to press Britain to give the treasures back, ministry spokesman Samir Ghareib said. "Egypt requests the return of the objects. It is our legal right," Ghareib told Reuters in a telephone interview.

Honeymoon murder suspect indicted

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A grand jury has returned a murder indictment against an author who claims Israeli agents threw his bride off a cruise ship to her death during their honeymoon in retaliation for a book detailing Jewish human rights abuses. Scott Robin Roston, who first told authorities his wife, Karen Walz Roston, was blown overboard by a gust of wind while jogging on Feb. 13, changed his story when authorities noted it was not windy that night.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Ortega blames contras for talks failure

MANAGUA (AP) — Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega charged contra rebels with killing the possibility for cease-fire talks set for Wednesday and called for the meeting to be rescheduled. He also blamed U.S. President Ronald Reagan for the continued bloodshed in Nicaragua's civil war. The contras Tuesday backed out of three days of talks to be held in Nicaraguan territory at a border post with Costa Rica, saying that preliminary meetings should first be held to work out details. Ortega responded by calling for the cease-fire talks to be reset for the third week of this month with an open agenda. "This shows again the lack of political will of the United States government and the counter-revolutionary leaders, as their instrument, to end the war of aggression and terrorist acts against the Nicaraguan people and accept a peaceful solution to the conflict," Ortega said, reading from a prepared statement.

### Aquino skips Middle East in planned trip

MANILA (R) — Philippine President Corason Aquino said Wednesday he was not planning to visit the Middle East. "Not this year," he told reporters in reaction to official suggestions that he visit Saudi Arabia this summer to seek Islamic support for his government, which faces threats of a renewed Muslim separatist war on Mindanao in the south. Aquino will visit China and Hong Kong next month and address an International Labour Organisation meeting in Geneva in June.

### U.N. body condemns hostage-taking

GENEVA (R) — The United Nations Human Rights Commission Tuesday said hostage-taking was hateful but increasingly used as a means of political pressure. In a resolution sponsored by 11 countries including the United States, the Soviet Union and France, and adopted unanimously with a vote, the 43-member commission said it was alarmed that the practice was growing throughout the world. Hostages were increasingly seized to exert pressure on states or third parties, the resolution said. It denounced all captors of hostages whatever their motives, and demanded that they free their prisoners immediately. It also called on states to take measures to prevent hostage-taking on their territory. The commission, in the final sixth week of its annual session, also unanimously expressed concern at continuing abductions and torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment imposed on people throughout the world.

### Taiwan MPs to push for truce with China

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP) — A lawmaker said Wednesday that several Nationalist members of the legislative Yuan, Taiwan's highest lawmaking body, plan to push for a formal truce between Taiwan and China to end four decades of hostility. The Nationalist lawmaker, who spoke on condition of anonymity, told reporters that peace guaranteed by such a treaty might facilitate more contacts across the Taiwan Straits. The lawmaker said several of his colleagues also supported the plan and would present it to the Nationalist government after more endorsements are received. The Nationalists maintain they remain technically at war with the Peking government since losing a civil war to the Communists on the mainland and fleeing to Taiwan in 1949. The Peking government has refused all official contacts with China. Premier Yu Kuo-hua said Tuesday the Nationalist China declares openly it will rule out the use of force against Taiwan. "Yu made the remarks after several lawmakers asked the government to drop its policy of no contact with China."

### Draft to expel fake-asylum seekers

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's cabinet approved a draft bill Tuesday to speed up the expulsion of bogus applicants for political asylum in West Germany. Government sources said the bill provided for one central authority in each of the nation's 10 states and West Berlin to decide on the expulsion of those whose applications were rejected. Previously, applica-

tions were dealt with by the authorities of towns or cities in which they were made. The bill proposed to continue the practice under which border officials can turn back applicants without basis for claims to be escaping political persecution. The interior ministry said 35 per cent of applicants came under this heading. West Germany has been flooded for years by people seeking political asylum, mainly from Asia, the Middle East and Africa. The government has said that in most cases they were in no danger of persecution, but seeking a better standard of living. The sources said that under the bill if a formal request for refuge was rejected, a low-level magistrate court could refuse to allow legal costs to fund appeals to higher courts. The implication appeared to be that lawyers handling such cases would be reluctant to pursue them without a guaranteed fee.

### 2 killed in foiled Sao Tome coup

LISBON (AP) — Security forces in Sao Tome E Principe crushed an attempted coup Tuesday, killing two of 40 armed raiders who landed by canoe on the West African island nation, a government official said. Information ministry official Joao Carlos said most of the assault party was captured as it attempted to seize the national police headquarters on the coast of the former Portuguese colony, close to the capital Sao Tome. One police officer was wounded in the raid and security forces were combing coastal areas for attackers still on the loose. Portuguese Radio reported from Sao Tome. Carlos, speaking in a telephone interview with Portuguese television, said forces loyal to the Marxist government of Sao Tome President Manuel Pinto Da Costa were securing key facilities including broadcasting stations and the airport. Da Costa appealed Tuesday night for vigilance against renewed attacks in a two-minute broadcast on national radio that followed an emergency cabinet meeting of the country's only political party, the Sao Tome E Principe Liberation Movement, the reports said. The president said calm had been restored on the two-island nation 160 kilometres west of Gabon on the West African coast within hours of the landings on two beaches between 3 and 4 a.m. local time (0300 and 0400 GMT). He blamed the attack on government opponents linked to the national resistance front of Sao Tome E Principe. Portuguese television said the raiders were suspected of launching the attack from Gabon, where the opposition movement is based.

### Greek, Turkish premiers nominated for peace prize

ATHENS (AP) — Premiers Andreas Papandreu of Greece and Turgut Ozal of Turkey have been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize, the semi-official Athens News Agency (ANA) said Tuesday. The leaders were nominated by Klaus Schwab, president of the World Economic Forum in Geneva, for their "genuine will to stop a long period of animosity" between their nations, the report said. Papandreu and Ozal met in Davos, Switzerland, during an international business conference hosted by Schwab in late January. At the meeting, which marked the first contact in 10 years between Greek and Turkish leaders, they agreed on a series of measures to solve problems between their nations. "Even though it may take many years for all pending issues between the two countries to be settled, the act of these two men merits distinction as an example of courage and goodwill," ANA quoted Schwab as saying in his letter to the director of the Nobel Institute, Jacob Sverdrup.

### Shuttle landing site in Morocco

WASHINGTON (AP) — Construction has begun at an abandoned U.S. Strategic Air Command (SAC) base near Ben Guerir, Morocco, to create an emergency landing site for space shuttles when they begin flying again, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) said Tuesday. The former SAC base has a 4,200-meter runway, but its surface must be rejuvenated to make it usable by shuttles if for some reason they fail to reach the speeds necessary to get into orbit. The Ben Guerir base, 72 kilometres north of Marrakech, will be the fourth emergency site. NASA announced earlier in the week that another airport site in Northwest Africa, in Gambia, will be upgraded to accommodate shuttles.

## Key arms drafts presented

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Soviet Union, accused of foot-dragging by American officials, has presented drafts of two key provisions of a treaty that would reduce sharply the number of U.S. and Soviet strategic nuclear weapons.

One of the documents submitted to American negotiators in Geneva deals with ways to guard

against cheating and the other with procedures for eliminating the weapons.

The aim is to have the treaty ready for the next superpower summit meeting.

The treaty would reduce the total arsenals of U.S. and Soviet long-range bombers, missiles and nuclear submarines by 30 per cent to 50 per cent.

## CIA asked arms dealer to buy Soviet tanks

NEW YORK (AP) — An arms dealer charged with plotting to sell weapons to Argentina, Iraq, Poland and the Soviet Union was asked by U.S. intelligence officials to use his contacts in Poland to arrange the purchase of two Soviet "super tanks," his attorney said Tuesday.

Solomon Schwartz, 52, was sought out by the CIA in 1982 and later had contact with the Defence Intelligence Agency concerning the possible purchase of the Soviet T-72 tanks, said attorney Lawrence Dubin.

Schwartz negotiated with three Polish generals for the tanks but

the sale never materialised, Dubin said in his opening statement at the trial of Schwartz and three co-defendants, who are also arms dealers.

The defendants are accused of plotting four illegal weapons deals, including smuggling military equipment to the Argentinian government during the Falkland Islands war and an unsuccessful attempt to ship guns to Iraq.

"They were willing to sell to anyone, no matter whose hands the weapons fell into, if the price was right," said Assistant U.S. Attorney Larry Krantz.

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

FOUR-ALARMER  
By Jeanne Wilcox

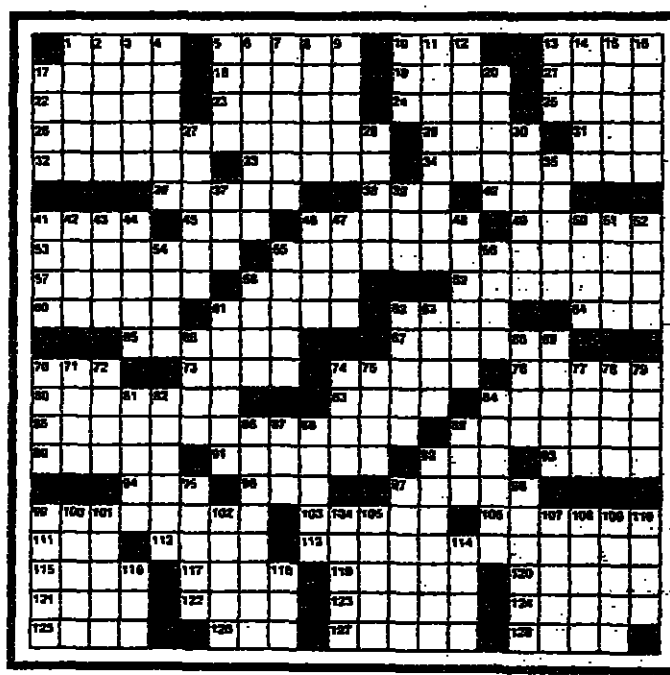
ACROSS  
1 Baby's  
2 Broomstick  
3 Mechanism  
4 Edible tuber  
5 Plant scale  
6 Aisle capitol  
7 Poker money  
8 Seal  
9 Ozy  
10 Party Duke's on  
11 Dimension  
12 Seal of the  
13 Seal of the  
14 Seal of the  
15 Seal of the  
16 Seal of the  
17 Seal of the  
18 Seal of the  
19 Seal of the  
20 Seal of the  
21 Seal of the  
22 Seal of the  
23 Seal of the  
24 Seal of the  
25 Seal of the  
26 Seal of the  
27 Seal of the  
28 Seal of the  
29 Seal of the  
30 Seal of the  
31 Seal of the  
32 Seal of the  
33 Seal of the  
34 Seal of the  
35 Seal of the  
36 Seal of the  
37 Seal of the  
38 Seal of the  
39 Seal of the  
40 Seal of the  
41 Seal of the  
42 Seal of the  
43 Seal of the  
44 Seal of the  
45 Seal of the  
46 Seal of the  
47 Seal of the  
48 Seal of the  
49 Seal of the  
50 Seal of the  
51 Seal of the  
52 Seal of the  
53 Seal of the  
54 Seal of the  
55 Seal of the  
56 Seal of the  
57 Seal of the  
58 Seal of the  
59 Seal of the  
60 Seal of the  
61 Seal of the  
62 Seal of the  
63 Seal of the  
64 Seal of the  
65 Seal of the  
66 Seal of the  
67 Seal of the  
68 Seal of the  
69 Seal of the  
70 Seal of the  
71 Seal of the  
72 Seal of the  
73 Seal of the  
74 Seal of the  
75 Seal of the  
76 Seal of the  
77 Seal of the  
78 Seal of the  
79 Seal of the  
80 Seal of the  
81 Seal of the  
82 Seal of the  
83 Seal of the  
84 Seal of the  
85 Seal of the  
86 Seal of the  
87 Seal of the  
88 Seal of the  
89 Seal of the  
90 Seal of the  
91 Seal of the  
92 Seal of the  
93 Seal of the  
94 Seal of the  
95 Seal of the  
96 Seal of the  
97 Seal of the  
98 Seal of the  
99 Seal of the  
100 Seal of the

DOWN  
1 Turk, title  
2 Where name  
3 Cheese occurs  
4 Eng. dramatist  
5 Long step  
6 Kind of rug  
7 Decorative  
8 Fr. river  
9 Sailing vessel  
10 Ill.  
11 "and" foods  
12 Annot  
13 de France  
14 Grable in the  
15 Where there's  
16 There's life  
17 Ratchet wheel  
18 Engage  
19 Serenity  
20 Land bear  
21 NY city  
22 Wholesome  
23 Kind of rug  
24 Grass  
25 Anger  
26 George's lyricist  
27 Minor prophet  
28 Country road  
29 Ill.  
30 Tort  
31 Footwear  
32 Elevator button  
33 Long periods of  
34 Newspaper  
35 Heb. month  
36 Ship  
37 Ship  
38 Ship  
39 Ship  
40 Ship  
41 Ship  
42 Ship  
43 Ship  
44 Ship  
45 Ship  
46 Ship  
47 Ship  
48 Ship  
49 Ship  
50 Ship  
51 Ship  
52 Ship  
53 Ship  
54 Ship  
55 Ship  
56 Ship  
57 Ship  
58 Ship  
59 Ship  
60 Ship  
61 Ship  
62 Ship  
63 Ship  
64 Ship  
65 Ship  
66 Ship  
67 Ship  
68 Ship  
69 Ship  
70 Ship  
71 Ship  
72 Ship  
73 Ship  
74 Ship  
75 Ship  
76 Ship  
77 Ship  
78 Ship  
79 Ship  
80 Ship  
81 Ship  
82 Ship  
83 Ship  
84 Ship  
85 Ship  
86 Ship  
87 Ship  
88 Ship  
89 Ship  
90 Ship  
91 Ship  
92 Ship  
93 Ship  
94 Ship  
95 Ship  
96 Ship  
97 Ship  
98 Ship  
99 Ship  
100 Ship

Diagramless  
19 x 19, by Martin J. De Wit

ACROSS  
1 Man-made  
2 Fabric  
3 Midnight rider  
4 Opposition  
5 Sift  
6 Pile  
7 Antique car  
8 Cannon  
9 Sarcophagus  
10 Bridge export  
11 Nameless  
12 Part  
13 Tactile  
14 Entertainer  
15 Caution color  
16 Set of flag  
17 Tense  
18 Buff  
19 Buttermilk  
20 Assured  
21 Animal's  
22 Backbone  
23 Lure  
24 Edge  
25 Lead goody  
26 Host  
27 Royal homes  
28 Joined  
29 Former  
30 Card suit  
31 Stare or  
32 Woody  
33 Dumpy duck  
34 Spread hay  
35 Skin  
36 Football's Green  
37 Wave  
38 Burst out  
39 Excavates  
40 Vault  
41 Cellar  
42 "It's — to tell a  
43 Polar bear  
44 One for one  
45 One for one  
46 One for one  
47 One for one  
48 One for one  
49 One for one  
50 One for one  
51 One for one  
52 One for one  
53 One for one  
54 One for one  
55 One for one  
56 One for one  
57 One for one  
58 One for one  
59 One for one  
60 One for one  
61 One for one  
62 One for one  
63 One for one  
64 One for one  
65 One for one  
66 One for one  
67 One for one  
68 One for one  
69 One for one  
70 One for one  
71 One for one  
72 One for one  
73 One for one  
74 One for one  
75 One for one  
76 One for one  
77 One for one  
78 One for one  
79 One for one  
80 One for one  
81 One for one  
82 One for one  
83 One for one  
84 One for one  
85 One for one  
86 One for one  
87 One for one  
88 One for one  
89 One for one  
90 One for one  
91 One for one  
92 One for one  
93 One for one  
94 One for one  
95 One for one  
96 One for one  
97 One for one  
98 One for one  
99 One for one  
100 One for one

Edited by Herb Etkisson

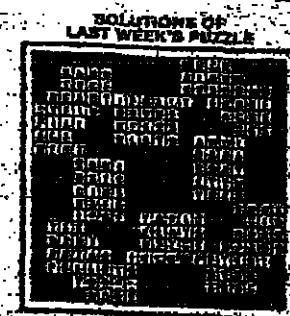
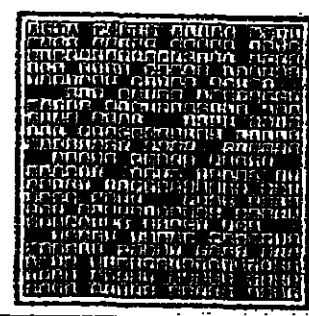


Last Week's Cryptogram

1. Lovelorn mare painted her hooves with some nail polish and hoped her stallion was red.
2. Ornithologists surely agreed that our canary can feed on figs, sugar and seed.
3. Undue taxes are the axes used to hew down the forests of our future.
4. Gazelle beats out jostling aces in close jungle race.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. IJQJHNFV VMF ZPQC KPIQLZ JGLU IMBC  
ILACM VNXS ANIMUL MBVSJCC KNIM  
YUMGNBH — By Sally L. Murray
2. HUES ALFPLANOION ESIAXAET TWLW  
YC PGO AGNAXANWEB REC HORE YO  
EGBSUOL TIAREKE EXPESAPG. — By Les Sherry
3. RMBSOT OXU CMXLD CMXLD HULEY PLOF AH  
SDAYIRP, EIP HMKRO UERRA YLIS NETOP. — By Ed Haddock
4. ARS ZWOOSH OFOOSH PRSY ABE PLASH  
ZWOT RS FLT ZWOOFRO ZFOOSH. — By Barbara J. Rogers



## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
©1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

### RUFF THE RIGHT SUIT

East-West vulnerable, South declarer.

**NORTH**  
♠ Q 9 8 6 4  
♥ A 7  
♦ K 3  
♣ K 4 3 2  
**EAST**  
♠ A 10 2  
♥ K Q J 8 3  
♦ 10 9 4 2  
♣ 9 7 5  
**SOUTH**  
♠ 6 5  
♥ A J 8 7 4  
♦ A Q J 10 6  
♣ 3

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass  
5 ♠ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♠  
When this hand was played in a team match, both sides reached a contract of five clubs from the South seat. Both declarers tried to make their contracts by ruffing losers. Only one succeeded.  
In both rooms North-South did well to stay clear of three no trump, at which eight tricks are the maximum. Against five clubs both West led the king of hearts. At both tables

declarer won the ace of hearts, cashed the king and ace of diamonds and led a third round. West following with the ten. Both declarers realized diamonds were likely to split 4-2, but they put their knowledge to use in different ways.

At one table declarer ruffed with dummy's king and drew two rounds of trumps. Had the suit divided evenly, or had the player with the long trump also held the long diamond, the contract would have succeeded. Unfortunately, that was not the case, and declarer had to concede down one. He could rightly claim that he was a little unlucky.

However, the successful declarer combined his ruffing with a loser-on-loser play which left the defense with no recourse. Instead of ruffing the third diamond, he simply discarded dummy's heart loser!

West did the best he could by shifting to a trump. Declarer won in hand and ruffed a heart with a low trump. He reentered the closed hand with a trump and ruffed a diamond with the king, setting up the long diamond. Eventually declarer was able to get to hand by ruffing a major-suit card to draw the last trump and score his game. He lost only one spade trick and one diamond.